"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Warmer, probably snow today; Sunday snow; wind fresh southeast.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,539. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DU PONT POWDER PLANT EXPLOSION ROCKS 4 STATES

Fire Sets Off Giant Magazines at Haskell, N. J., and Blast Is Felt for 150 Miles.

LOSS PLACED AT $1,500,000

Only Two of the 1,500 Employes Reported Missing, for Crowds Fled When Alarm Came.

2D SHOCK HERE IN 36 HOURS

200 Tons of High Munitions Explosive Are Destroyed on Mountain's Slope.

Four hundred thousand pounds of smokeless powder exploded at the du Pont powder works at Haskell, N. J., last night, and for the second time in thirty-six hours, New York and Northern New Jersey were jarred and frightened by a munitions disaster. Haskell is 31 miles northwest of New York City.

Damage estimated at $1,500,000 was caused by last night's series of blasts. It was said at the offices of the company at midnight that all except two of the more than 1,500 workers had been accounted for, and that twelve had twelve had been injured. It was added that, although the powder was destined to the Entente Allies, no plot was suspected.

The force of the explosion—or series of explosions—was felt for a radius of 150 miles, and with the exception of the Black Tom disaster they were the most violent of the munition explosions in the vicinity of New York since the business grew to gigantic proportions soon after the start of the war in Europe. Houses were shaken in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, windows were broken in many places in Westchester County, in Staten Island, and the shocks were felt as far away as Albany and parts of Massachusetts.

The first explosion was in what is known as "the glazing barrel." The fire which resulted spread quickly to the blending house, and from there to three magazines. One of the magazines blew up, but the powder in the others was consumed by the flames.

The blazing magazines set fire to the screening house, from which the flames leaped across the Wanaque River and consumed three drying houses on the other side. At this point the fire was checked by the efforts of the company's employes.

Rocked as Though by Earthquake.

Other buildings in the plant, and many in the village, which was built in a semicircle around the works, were shattered by the force of the concussion.

Rescue parties were quickly organized to search for the injured, and as soon as they were found they were taken to the company's hospital. All the physicians available were summoned, as were the Franciscan brothers from Butler, some distance away.

The force of the explosion disrupted telephone and telegraph service throughout Northern New Jersey, and it was hours before persons a few miles from Haskell knew just what had happened.

At Pompton Lakes, near Haskell, every house was damaged. Not a window was left unbroken in residences, stores and hotels. At the Pompton Lakes Hotel the floors were forced up and the guests ran to the street in terror, many not fully dressed. Many persons were cut by flying glass and falling debris, but nobody is reported to have been dangerously hurt.

The plant of the German Artistic Knitting Company, a mile north of the du Pont plant, was wrecked. The roof was smashed in, windows broken, and machinery tossed about. The damage to the knitting mill was estimated at $75,000. It employed about 300 workers, some of whom will be out of employment until the mill can be repaired.

It was at 9:22 o'clock that the blaze started in the glazing house, almost in the centre of the long line of 500 buildings that stretch away from Haskell up the Ramapo hills, and form the smokeless powder plant, said to be the greatest in the world.

With the knowledge that they were only a few yards from a magazine holding 200,000 pounds of finished smokeless powder, the workers at the cleaning house and glazing house fled, spreading the warning as they ran. When the blaze burned its way to the nearby magazine, the heat caused the explosion of 100 tons of high explosive and the greatest shock of the disaster.

The frame huts of the workers in Haskell, rocked by the force of the explosion, spilled their occupants into fleeing lines, which were spurred to greater speed when a second magazine went up, then a third. The force of these explosions was less than that of the first, because the magazines had not become so heated and most of the smokeless powder burned instead of detonating at once.

Town Terrified by Disaster.

At midnight the fire was still burning, but it was under control at 2 o'clock this morning.

Through terrified Haskell ran rumors that hundreds of men had been killed. The magazine, built into the side of the mountain that stretches off west from the town, made the explosion flares easily seen by the residents of Haskell and, knowing of the canned death up on the mountain side, they did not wait for details.

It was reported an hour after the explosion that thirty men had been killed, another report said twenty-five, while a third placed the number at fifty. James Lynch, manager of the plant, referred inquirers to 11:30 o'clock to the offices of the du Pont Company in Wilmington, Del., where the positive statement was made at midnight that officials had checked up all but two of the employes.

Residents of Haskell insisted early this morning that they could not believe that only two men had been killed, as the company had reported, because the company was working on rush orders

Continued on Page 3.

Shock of Explosion Felt in Troy; Glare Seen in Springfield

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Residents of Rensselaer and Washington Counties were alarmed tonight by what they thought were two earth shocks. The first occurred at 9:40 o'clock and the second three minutes later. At Hoosick Falls many windows were broken and houses were shaken violently. The disturbance was accompanied by a faint rumbling which seemed to come from the south. The shocks were felt in this city and within a radius of 100 miles.

It was not until news of the explosion at Haskell reached here that the disturbances were explained. Troy is 154 miles from New York.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 12.—The shock of the New Jersey explosion was felt distinctly in Western Massachusetts as far west as Pittsfield and throughout localities neighboring Springfield. The flashes were observed in a number of places, including West Springfield. The towns where residents were more or less startled by having windows and buildings rattled were Chester, Hinsdale, Longmeadow, Hazardville, Southwick, and Suffield.

LOSS AT KINGSLAND PUT AT $17,000,000

Vicinity of Burned Munition Plant Now Resembles a Region Devastated by War.

PROVISION FOR HOMELESS

Four Investigations, One by the Russians, in Progress—Plant May Not Be Rebuilt.

A smoldering mass of ruins where stood the munitions plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company; anxious men, women, and children who were fugitives from flying shells on Thursday night trying to make habitable their shot-riddled homes; four investigations to determine whether the fire that caused the bombardment of Kingsland was accidental or incendiary in origin; the townspeople of Kingsland headed by their Mayor preparing to appeal to the courts to prevent the rebuilding of the munitions plant should such be attempted; searching in meadow marshes and ruins for victims of the bombardment which almost wrecked half a town and caused a total loss now officially estimated at $17,000,000, without resulting, so far as has been learned, in the death of a single person—these were the outstanding features of the day following Kingsland disaster.

The question of accident or design in the origin of the fire was the one to which investigators first turned their attention, and it was still undecided last night. Thomas J. Huckin, Prosecutor of Bergen County, announced that, after examining witnesses, he and Mayor A. A. Clay and Chief of Police McIntyre of Union Township, which includes Kingsland, had come to the conclusion that the fire was started accidentally by a workman in the cleaning shop of the plant, but the Canadian Car and Foundry Company in a statement said that its investigation, as far as it had gone, had given the impression that the fire was possibly, if not probably, of incendiary origin."

Russians Also Investigate.

Representatives of the Department of Justice in New York and Newark also began an investigation, and said last night that they had found nothing to warrant a suspicion of violation of the country's laws in the origin of the fire. The fourth investigation was reported to have been begun by agents of the Russian Government, for whom the output of the plant was destined.

Prosecutor Huckin gave his opinion of the cause of the fire, which differed somewhat from the accounts accepted on Thursday night. He said that he obtained the best evidence from Dominic Las Cola, an employe of the cleaning shop, who told of seeing another employe using a pocketknife to remove a bit of brass that made the inside surface of one of the shell cases uneven. A moment later, Las Cola said, he saw the floor of the shop aflame, and Mr. Huckin believes that a spark flew from the contact of the steel blade of the knife with the brass to the alcohol and gasoline with which the floor and rags in it were soaked. Las Cola said that when he saw the flame he attempted to smother it with his coat, but fled with the other men in the shop when it was evident that the fire could not be controlled.

Having gathered all information obtainable concerning the cause of the fire, the Prosecutor turned his attention to reports that the fire-extinguishing apparatus of the plant was inadequate. He was told that no sand was available for fighting fire in inflammable oils, and that many of the hydrants about the plant were found to be frozen when an attempt was made to turn water on the blaze. He had formed no decided opinion on these points last night. As a step in his investigation he had the Bergen County Grand Jury visit the scene of the fire and bombardment yesterday afternoon.

Kingsland Opposes Rebuilding.

The question in which the people of Kingsland were most interested was whether the company contemplated rebuilding the plant. Officials of the Canadian company in Kingsland told Mayor Clay that rebuilding would probably be begun within a short time, and the Mayor at once communicated with Shafer & Conklin of Rutherford, attorneys for Union Township, who promised to obtain an injunction restraining the company as soon as the first work of rebuilding was begun. The Mayor and County Prosecutor announced that they would use every legal means within their power to prevent the restoration of the plant, and in this they had the citizens of Kingsland solidly behind them. The plant has never been popular with the citizens, who have made previous attempts to have it removed. However, a statement issued at the New York office of the Canadian company said that the plant would probably not be rebuilt.

Except that dead and wounded were fortunately missing, the hillside of Kingsland overlooking the meadows where the plant stood now resembles a town of Belgium or France. Ernest P. Bicknell of the American Red Cross, who went to Kingsland to offer the services of his organization in the relief of persons driven from their homes, said that he had seen battle-stricken towns of Europe, and that Kingsland seemed like one of them.

Scarcely a house in the 100 city blocks on the hill above the plant escaped be-

Continued on Page 3.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE
ATLANTIC COAST LINE—4 All Steel Electric Lighted Trains Daily. 1198 B'way.—Advt.

HOUSE REOPENS 'LEAK' INQUIRY

Committee Directed to Recall Lawson and Force Him to Give Names.

CONTEMPT THREAT RENEWED

Inquisitors May Cite Witness Before Congress or Courts for Recalcitrance.

CANTRILL LEADS A REVOLT

Plan of Democrats to Close Investigation Upset After an Acrimonious Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Rejecting the recommendation of its Rules Committee to table Representative Wood's resolution for a thorough investigation of the alleged "leak" to Wall Street on the President's peace note of Dec. 18, the House today referred the resolution back to the committee with the understanding that the committee, clothed with new and broader powers in the meantime, should recall Thomas W. Lawson of Boston and demand that he name the Congressman who he says told him that a Cabinet officer, a member of Congress, and a broker were in a conspiracy to make money in the stock market on official secrets. If Mr. Lawson again refuses to give the names the committee is empowered to report him either to the House or the District Courts on contempt charges. It is expected that he will be re-examined by the committee next Monday.

This action by the House was taken after three hours of acrimonious debate, and was brought about by a speech by Representative Cantrill of Kentucky, a Democratic member of the Rules Committee.

"Let the American Congress determine today for all time," he said, "whether or not a citizen can stand in the public press and heap calumny upon members of Congress and then meet with defiance a committee of Congress which asks him questions. Let this House instruct the Committee on Rules to bring Mr. Lawson again before it, and let the committee submit in writing the questions Mr Lawson has failed to answer, and let the committee attempt to force him to answer them. If he refuses, let the committee cite Mr. Lawson before the bar of this House, and then we can determine whether he has more power than the American Congress.

"I think it would be a mistake to stop this 'leak' investigation at this time. While no evidence has been introduced to indict anybody connected with the Administration or with Congress here is a witness who says he will tell something later. Now force him to tell if you have the power."

The Cantrill speech aroused great enthusiasm on the Republican side, where members had persistently ridiculed the Democratic attempt to stifle this inquiry." About fifty Democrats also applauded Mr. Cantrill's utterances.

Henry Changes Front.

Realizing the impending defeat of the motion to table the Wood resolution, Chairman Henry asked if Mr. Cantrill would seek unanimous consent to refer the entire matter back to the Rules Committee with broader powers of investigation.

"You may ask unanimous consent, you are Chairman of the committee," said Mr. Cantrill. Chairman Henry immediately submitted the request. The minority leader, Mr. Mann, and other experts on procedure suggested that the situation should be met by a formal resolution, carefully prepared by the Rules Committee, in order that there might be no doubt of the broadened powers of the committee. The House, therefore, referred the Wood resolution back to the committee with the understanding that the committee would draw up a resolution giving it whatever authority might be deemed necessary to compel the testimony of Mr. Lawson.

In the end it was agreed that the committee should have five additional days in which to report the Wood resolution, a report on which originally was ordered by tomorrow, and Mr. Henry immediately called a meeting of his committee for tomorrow morning, to work out plans for recalling Lawson. The Wood resolution, with amendments or some substitute to broaden the committee's powers, probably will be brought before the House tomorrow and acted on immediately, so the committee can proceed with its hearing Monday.

The promise made by Mr. Lawson before the committee to reveal names was predicated on the assumption that a select committee would be named. Whether he will give the names to the Rules Committee, even with its broader inquisitorial powers, is considered problematical. One member of the Rules Committee said tonight that the House might yet feel obliged to create a select committee. This committeeman said:

"Three nights ago the committee Democrats met and tentatively decided to recommend further investigation by a select committee. The following night we reversed ourselves and decided to end the inquiry."

Whatever the action of the House may be in relation to Mr. Lawson's refusal to answer questions, most of the members concede that there is little chance that he will ever suffer any penalty. The power of this Congress to punish a person in contempt will expire on March 4, and it is pointed out that Lawson, by suing for a writ of habeas corpus, probably could keep his case in the courts until after that date.

Debate Marked by Bitterness.

The speech of Mr. Cantrill was made toward the end of the debate, and it fell like a bombshell in the Democratic camp. The debate as a whole was more acrimonious than any since the free tolls fight early in the Wilson Administration. Partisan bitterness was evident throughout, and accusations that the minority was attempting to besmirch the Administration and interfere with its efforts to bring about world peace were bitterly resented on the Republican side.

The Democrats were caustic in their discussion of Mr. Lawson. An irresponsible, frenzied four-flusher" was a term used by Congressman Harrison of Mississippi, a member of the Rules Committee. Mr. Heflin of Alabama referred to Mr. Lawson as "a crazy man who testified for hours and hours without saying facts."

"This is not the time for a whitewash investigation," said Mr. Wood, author of the resolution of inquiry. "Lawson has promised to reveal names at a special investigation. We cannot absolve ourselves by saying we have no faith in this man. What if his charges are true? If we follow the proposed course

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The New York Times
1916 RECORDS

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*The amount received for advertising in The New York Times is much greater than the amount received by any other New York newspaper—probably more than by any other newspaper in the world.

WHITMAN NOW BOSS; BREAKS WITH WARD

Republican Committee, on Governor's Order, Elects George A. Glynn Chairman.

A THIRD-TERM FORECAST

Courtlandt Nicoll's Opposition to Salaried Party Manager Voted Down.

Not content with being the leader in thought and action of his party in this State, Governor Whitman yesterday established himself firmly as boss of the Republican State machine.

At his bidding the State Committee, at a meeting at the Republican Club, accepted the resignation of Frederick C. Tanner as Chairman. Then, by an overwhelming majority, the committee elected George A. Glynn, Executive Auditor on the Governor's official staff at Albany, as Mr. Tanner's successor.

Mr. Glynn is widely known as "the Governor's man." The interpretation most commonly put on the Governor's action in forcing the election of a member of his own official household was that he had decided to assume personal management of the State organization, with a view to a third term and nomination for President four years hence.

Mr. Glynn received 131 votes out of a total of 150. Not a vote was cast against him. Fifteen absent members, not represented by proxies, were not recorded on the roll call. Four members—William L. Ward and his three colleagues from Westchester County—were excused from voting, after Mr. Ward in a speech had taken emphatic exception to the interference of the Governor and the committee's supine acquiescence as ruinous to the party.

No affirmative action was taken on the Governor's plan for paying a salary to the head of the committee. A resolution introduced by Courtlandt Nicoll declaring it the sense of the committee that its Chairman should receive no compensation was shelved on a motion of George W. Aldridge, but not until after Mr. Nicoll in some blistering remarks had given his reasons for presenting it.

No unpleasant feature marred the early part of the committee meeting when the resignation of Mr. Tanner was accepted and the usual compliments were paid to him. Senator-elect William M. Calder offered resolutions warmly praising Mr. Tanner's administration and expressing regret at his retirement. State Senator George W. Argetsinger, Chairman of the Executive Committee, on behalf of the organization presented Mr. Tanner with a handsome eighteenth century Flemish tapestry as a testimonial. Then Mr. Tanner made a speech in which he declared that although he retired from the chairmanship he would always hold himself ready to serve in a minor capacity.

Then Mr. Nicoll offered his resolution and made his speech:

"In moving the adoption of this resolution I am prompted by what I have recently read in the newspapers," Mr. Nicoll said. "I have seen that there is a plan to turn the party over to a paid party manager.

"It is assumed that two distinct and separate views have prompted this plan. One is that it will give the Governor closer control over the party and thereby opportunity to advance his own cause. On the other hand some among those who favor this plan believe that the Governor, with this new and extraordinary power, might injure himself politically.

"Giving a man rope enough to hang himself does not seem to me to be the idea on which we should proceed to the election of a State Chairman. Hara-kiri is not a good way of getting rid of a political opponent."

When Mr. Nicoll had finished, George W. Aldridge moved that the Nicoll resolution be referred to the Executive Committee. The motion was carried, Mr. Nicoll alone dissenting.

Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck on behalf of Onondaga County, which is both his and George A. Glynn's political home, then put Mr. Glynn in nomination, and George W. Aldridge, Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, and a dozen other leaders seconded him. Finally Mr. Ward of Westchester arose.

"It is superfluous for me to inject myself into the apparent harmony of this situation," he said; "but I come down from Westchester with certain convictions of my own which I believe represent the majority sentiment of my county. I would not feel that I had done justice to my convictions and to my constituents if I did not reveal what is in my mind.

"I do not believe that the best interests of the party are preserved by a dual government, and I do not think it will add to the strength of the party if the Governor dictates the election of a member of his own official household as Chairman of this committee and if we take and swallow it. I think we shall all live to regret this day's work."

Mr. Ward's speech created a stir. To many committeemen who are not members of the inner council it furnished the first hint of a break with Whitman.

On Speaker Sweet's motion nominations were closed, and the rollcall began. This was uneventful until the name of Courtlandt Nicoll was reached.

"I shall cast my vote for Mr. Glynn," he said, "but with this reservation that I do not approve the idea of having a Republican State Chairman who will be dependent for his bread and butter on a group of financiers who are not members of the Republican State Committee."

"Nicoll has spilled the beans," said

Continued on Page 2.

PRESIDENT DECIDES ON MEXICAN MOVES

Steps Will Be Announced After Commissioners' Meeting Here on Monday.

JOINT CONFERENCE TO END

Conditions That Carranza Rejected Are Likely to Govern Pershing Withdrawal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The next moves to be made by the United States in dealing with the de facto Government of Mexico have been decided upon by President Wilson, and will be announced after the meeting in New York Monday of the American-Mexican Joint Commission. Withdrawal of the Pershing expedition across the American border and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to Mexico City are understood to be the first steps that will be taken.

Secretary Lane and the other two members of the American Commission, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, will meet Carranza's representatives in New York Monday in what is expected to be the final session of the Joint Commission. Already the American Commissioners have informed the Mexicans that, in view of Carranza's repeated refusal to ratify the protocol signed at Atlantic City after almost three months' deliberation, they regard further conferences as useless. Their attitude is approved by the President.

Carranza suggested that his refusal to ratify the agreement entered into for the withdrawal of the American force need not prevent the Commissioners from considering the many other questions at issue between the two Governments, and it has been intimated to the American Commissioners that at least a part of the Mexican Commission will endeavor again at the meeting Monday to have the conferences resumed.

When negotiations looking to a settlement of other questions are resumed, through regular diplomatic channels or otherwise, one of the first questions to be urged by the Mexicans will be in regard to the embargo on arms and ammunition. Carranza has protested against the refusal to permit him to receive from the United States the means for fighting his enemies, but the position of the Administration has been that supplies intended for his forces have found their way too easily into the hands of bandit forces.

Careful study by the Administration of reports from Mexico shown conditions far from satisfactory, according to official and unofficial information reaching the State Department. Manuel Palez has continued to extend his field of operations along the east coast, and Zapata is once more in possession of Cuernavaca, capital of Morelos, the State adjoining the Federal District on the south. Between Mexico City and Vera Cruz armed bands continue to make the operation of trains problematical.

In determining to withdraw Pershing, the Administration is understood to have been influenced chiefly by the unanimous belief of army officials that the troops are in a poor strategic position, and would be of more service in protecting the border if brought back to the American side to relieve National Guardsmen now held there. Notice already has been given of the intention of the United States to send other expeditions into Mexico whenever the operation of lawless forces on that side make it necessary.

VILLA COLUMN DEFEATED.

Heavy Losses to Bandits North of Parral, Carranzistas Report.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Jan. 12, (via El Paso Junction.)—General Pablo Gonzales, with de facto forces, defeated a column of Francisco Villa's followers at Pilar de Concho, sixty miles west of Santa Rosalia and forty miles north of Parral, it was officially announced here late today. Many Villa prisoners were captured, and the Villa losses were said to be heavy. No date was given for the battle.

Following the announcement it was stated that General Gonzales, who is a major general at Mexico City, will take command of the Government forces operating against Villa during General Francisco Murguia's temporary absence from the front on an official visit to Chihuahua City.

The people of the city are preparing a big reception for General Murguia in honor of his recent victories over the Villa forces.

ITALIAN BATTLESHIP HIT MINE; 675 DROWNED

Rome Announces Loss of the Regina Margherita on Dec. 11 —Berlin Hears of Disaster.

ROME, Jan. 12.—It is officially announced that the Italian battleship Regina Margherita struck a mine and sank on Dec. 11. Six hundred and seventy-five men on board perished. Two hundred and seventy were saved.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The loss of 600 lives by the destruction of an Italian battleship is reported by the Anzeiger of Basle, Switzerland, according to the Overseas News Agency.

"The Anzeiger of Basle reports from Rome the destruction of the Italian battleship Regina Margherita," says the news agency. "It is confirmed that she was sunk off Aviona, Albania, by a mine or a torpedo. Six hundred out of 630 sailors perished."

KAISER CALLS FOR REDOUBLED EFFORT AGAINST FOE WHO WOULD CRUSH GERMANY; PRESS DECLARES ENTENTE'S DEMANDS MAD

"Our Enemies Have Dropped the Mask, Their Aim to Crush Us," Says the Kaiser

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—In a proclamation issued to the German people the Emperor says:

"Our enemies have dropped the mask, admitted their lust of conquest and their aim to crush Germany and enslave Europe and the seas, but they will never achieve their aim.

"Burning indignation and holy wrath," the Emperor goes on, "will redouble the strength of every German. God, who planted the spirit of freedom in German hearts, will give us the full victory."

WILSON STUDIES ENTENTE'S REPLY

His Views Are Not Made Known, but He Will Not Hurry About a Further Step.

OFFICIALS ARE OPTIMISTIC

But Most Senators and Unofficial Observers See No Hope of Ending the War Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Officials of the Administration do not accept the view that the answer of the Entente Governments to President Wilson's note of Dec. 18 has closed the door to peace. In this they differ with the general unofficial opinion, which continued today to incline toward regarding the attitude of the Entente as compelling a prolongation of the war until Germany and her allies were beaten or were willing to make terms along the lines laid down by the Allies.

When it is said that officials of the Administration refuse to show pessimism over the prospect of peace, it should be understood that this does not mean to indicate the attitude of the President. Nothing has come from the White House to justify any statement of Mr. Wilson's feeling in the matter. It is believed from what was learned today that he has not determined the course to be pursued with reference to the Entente reply. But beyond that his opinion of the situation remains a mystery, except, perhaps, to Secretary Lansing, Colonel E. M. House, and one or two others, who have talked with him since the reply was received. No decision from the President is expected for several days.

Colonel House spent the night at the White House, and went back to New York this afternoon. He remained in the White House practically all day. A regular meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon, but it was said that the Entente note was not even mentioned. After the meeting Secretary Lansing accompanied the President to the White House, where they had a conference. When he left he was asked whether any decision had been reached as to the course of the Government and what was the subject of his conference with the President. He declined to answer either question.

All of this goes to show that the Administration has clamped the lid down on information as to the next step in connection with peace. The President has indicated that he believed that speculative comment in the press on the peace situation was likely to have a bad effect by giving European Governments an erroneous impression of the American attitude. So the indications are that further negotiations by this Government will be conducted with great secrecy.

Called a Satisfactory Reply.

High officials have not concealed their satisfaction over the character of the Entente reply. The most striking development of today was the general feeling among them (President Wilson is excepted from this statement) that the reply was more than satisfactory, in that it responded completely to the suggestions contained in the President's communication of Dec. 18, when he asked the belligerents to state the objects for which they were contending and the terms upon which they would be willing to enter into a discussion of the ending of the war. To both of these suggestions, it is held in official circles, the Allies have responded with the utmost frankness, and in addition made explanations of their position that have left no doubt as to where they stand with reference to everything this Government wanted to know.

Admiration of the note as a forceful production was expressed here generally today. It was a common remark that whether or not one sympathized with the sentiments in the note, it must be regarded as a very strong document in its exposition of the case of the Allies. A desire to know the author of the communication was heard in many quarters.

Significance may attach to the fact that while the general feeling here is that the Entente response has closed the door to peace, the Chairmen of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs are both hopeful that the peace movement will be continued, and do not construe the attitude of the Entente as ending it. Their opinion is practically in accord with that of some high officials, one of whom today said that in his opinion it would be wise to transmit the Entente note to the Central Powers. The next step, it was suggested, should be a statement from the Central Powers as to their peace terms. The intimation was made that it might be well for some European neutrals to try to in-

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FRANCE HEARTILY APPROVES REPLY

Paris Thinks Note Conveys to Us Clear Understanding of Allies' Standpoint.

GERMANY'S PLANS FOILED

Impossibility of Realizing So-called "Mittel-Europa" One of Entente's Main Aims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Allies' reply to President Wilson's note is heartily approved both by the press and public. Its firmness of tone, coupled with moderation and great clearness, is considered here as excellent and warranted to convey to the American people a true interpretation of the Allies' standpoint. The official view of the document is the following:

The note points out the necessity of the reorganization of Europe, without which no peace is possible. This reorganization includes the return of territories forcibly wrested from the parent States and the liberation of all "irredente" populations. Although no reference is made to the eventual repatriation of these redeemed territories, the recovery by France of Alsace-Lorraine is clearly understood. The liberation of the Armenians from the Turkish yoke is equally clearly indicated. Furthermore, inasmuch as the possibility of a secret agreement among the Allies after the war is not precluded by the document, it is possible that such an agreement may exist after the war if considered necessary for the welfare of Europe. It is also considered not unlikely that the reorganization of Europe may lead to an international agreement assuring the safety of frontiers and even control of armaments. As regards the passage in the Belgian note to Mr. Wilson alluding to the latter having put the Allies and the Central Powers on the same footing, this allusion was made as a premise from which to develop the Belgian case.

In view of the military situation as it stands and the undecided issues, there is naturally some reservation regarding concrete points, the fate of which can only and must be decided by arms. In other words, it would appear unbecoming to stipulate already certain conditions and guarantees which force alone can impose on the opponents. France feels also that the spread of liberal ideas in the Central Empire, which, it is hoped, will be one of the consequences of peace as the Allies conceive it, will greatly benefit the rest of Europe. On the other hand, this point could not be emphasized in the note, as susceptibility of other differently constituted States must be taken into consideration.

In every case the Allies reply, as it stands, constitutes a clear solemn compact in the face of the world to continue the struggle until the ends, which are those of peace, not of war, are attained.

"The firm language of the Allies in reply to the United States," says the Matin, "is inspired by consciousness of their power and on losses sustained by the adversary. They have judged, not according to appearances, but according to facts—that is, their strength in men and material, which will be at their disposal compared with that of their enemies.

"Mr. Wilson, whose great sense of justice is well known, cannot fail to be impressed by the alacrity with which we have replied to his views, and by the proofs of Germanic violence which have accumulated. Proof has been given that the Entente has nothing to conceal. Will our adversaries show the same frankness?"

The Gaulois writes:

"It is now Germany's turn to speak. It depends solely on our adversaries whether tomorrow or in six months or a year we shall foregather round the green table. The Entente's reply closes no door. In accordance with Wilson's request, it throws, as regards the end of the war we have in view, light into the darkness created by the equivocal silences and vagueness of Berlin utterances."

Regarding the Allies' ends as exposed in the note, the Temps says:

"Our war ends, thus defined, imply the liberation of Europe and Germany herself from the Prussian yoke. There is no question of exterminating the people.

"The only question is that of liberating those whom Germany and her allies have robbed of their right of existence. Prussia amputated of what she has taken by force or ruse, Austria diminished by the races she has subjugated during centuries, bloodthirsty Turkey ejected from Europe—this spells the impossibility of realizing 'Mittel-Europa' and the ruination of Berlin's plans. This means the reparation of all violated rights and the only possible guarantee against Hohenzollern domination.

"When this is done we can begin to speak of peace. Then, and then only, will that organization of Europe be possible which the socialist parties of the allied countries are not alone in evoking. The Governments of the Entente have touched the very heart of the problem. It only remains for them to solve it by force of arms."

DECLARE PEACE HOPE GONE

Entente's Terms, They Say, Show War of Conquest Is Proposed.

MEAN TO CRIPPLE GERMANY

Not One Citizen of the Fatherland Can Fail to Resent It, Declares One Paper.

URGES A STERNER WARFARE

The More Resolutely It Is Waged from Now On the Better, Says the Kreuz-Zeitung.

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, Jan. 13, (via London.)—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, commenting on the Entente's reply to President Wilson, says:

"In every German in whose heart there is a trace of the sense of honor and dignity a glance at this document will destroy the last fragment of a desire fro peace. It is impossible that a German can wish a peace which has the appearance foreshadowed by this document. The Entente powers have now established that this is a war of conquest."

The Deutsche Tages-Zeitung says that "now, as heretofore, our enemies strive for the realization of demands which would result in the destruction of Germany as a great power and condemn the German nation to be stunted and crippled."

The Tageblatt says that the Entente demands can only be regarded as mad and frantic.

"Germany in its note," says the paper, "made it clear that there was no unbridgable gulf between its conditions and the program recommended by President Wilson. The Entente powers have said more distinctly what they desire, but simultaneously they block every path which might lead to peace."

Th other Berlin papers generally take the view that the Allies' reply means an end to peace hope.

The Tägliche Rundschau says that "war by notes is thus exhausted for the present."

"From the Sereth and the Mediterranean," it continues, "another war is calling with a more impressive voice."

The Kreuz-Zeitung declares that the Entente program must suffice to convince the keenest pacifist that the war will continue.

"The German Government," asserts the Kreuz-Zeitung, "will be backed by the entire German people the more heartily and resolutely that it wages war."

As Berlin Sees German Note.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (via London.)—Germany's note to the neutrals, as read here, is unambiguously simple of interpretation. In political circles it is regarded from three different angles—as an indirect answer to the Entente's refusal of the Central Powers' peace offer; as a defensive brief submitted to the high tribunal of neutral public opinion, and in the third line for home consumption.

While the substance and the brusque tone of the Entente's note made a formal answer impossible to the German mind without a sacrifice of national dignity, yet, certainly, silence would be interpreted as a confession of guilt and an inability to answer the charges and insinuations of bad faith contained in the Entente's refusal, and this would alone have been sufficient to determine the Imperial Government to make an indirect answer, despite the protestations of most of the German press that the door had been slammed to further discussions.

Viewed as an indirect answer to the Entente, Germany's note, it is said, is to be interpreted as a reiteration of her good faith in making the original peace proposal, with the further unmistakable intimation that the Central Powers still are willing to talk peace in a business-like way around a conference table, but that a revival of the old polemic regarding blame for the outbreak of the war is a waste of time as far as the object of restoring peace to the world is concerned, and that fruitful peace negotiations can be brought no nearer by a mutual flinging of diplomatic billingsgate and venting of rhetorical generalities.

Coupled with a marked stiffening of the national backbone almost all along the line is the anxiety in many quarters that a hard and fast peace program may be sprung on the German nation without giving the people, through their elected representatives, a chance to say anything about what the terms shall be. Many patriotic Germans fear that the Bethmann Hollweg Government, which is known to hold relatively moderate peace ideas, may let Germany in for an unfavorable and premature peace, merely for the sake of peace.

This feeling is finding almost nation-wide expression, and a stern warning against a premature peace and sacrificing the fruits of victory is being sounded in Hamburg, in Bavaria, and particularly in the Rhineland, whence

two utterances indicative of public opinion are worth pondering as corrective of the false notion that may have resulted from the Socialist peace propaganda—that all Germany wants an immediate peace at any price short of honor.

Dr. Marx, a prominent Centre Party member of the Reichstag, in a speech to his Catholic voters couched in annexationist terms, charged all those with "a heavy responsibility who demand a premature peace only for the sake of peace."

The Cologne Tageblatt, to counteract the effect of the Socialist peace apostle, Sheidemann's, propaganda tour of Germany, issues a call for a similar nationwide propaganda for a "strong German peace," asserting that 90 per cent. of the Socialists at the front are annexationists and quoting General von Gallwitz's words:

"We on the Somme have seen the foe weaken, and we stand firm and confident. Our feelings become depressed only when the echo of newspaper quarrels at home reaches us and we become aware how those who know nothing of the spirit of the front are ready to sacrifice the fruits of our victories on the enemy's altar."

The Cologne organ, further arguing, says: "Even though the Entente has scornfully refused our proposal, Mr. Wilson is continuing his work for his peace. Under these circumstances it seems imperative that all those political parties, national associations, and economic and social organizations who see the best guarantee of peace in a strong German peace should finally come forward united and let the German nation speak out regarding its war and peace aims. Two national memorial days are available this month for this purpose. It is not yet too late to give the Government a clear expression of the true war and peace will of the German nation."

BRITISH PRESS VIEWS OF GERMANY'S NOTE

Whines and Falsehoods, Says One Newspaper—Another Sees Merit in It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Commenting this morning on the German note to neutrals, The Times says:

"There is complaint of the employment of colored troops in Europe from the powers which have brought the Turks into Galicia as allies and defenders of his Apostolic Majesty. The jailers of Wittenberg and Ruhleben, of Tabora and of Kiboriani are shocked at the cruel treatment of prisoners by the Allies, and the superiors of von Bissing shudder at the alleged deportation of civilians in Galicia and Alsace-Lorraine, where the inhabitants in large numbers hastened at the first opportunity to seek the protection of Russian and French flags.

"The thousands of gallant Irishmen, who have volunteered to fight and have bled and died in our cause, should remove Germany's tender solicitude for Ireland. The presence of General Botha at the head of the Government of South Africa and of General Smuts at the head of the army now rounding up the Germans in their last colony, is our answer to the charge that we are the oppressors of the Boers.

"The attempt of the note to justify all the notorious and proved abominations of German domination in Belgium is the most revolting and stupidest part of the whole cynical and stupid document.

"The German Government forgets, as it has so often forgotten, that the people to whom this note is chiefly addressed are people trained in the examination and weighing of evidence."

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—The Daily News concedes that the German note to neutrals is not without merits, as it probably makes the best of the case, but contends that its generalizations are merely specious and its detailed arguments almost wholly false. The News says it does not desire a better tribunal than history regarding the origin of the war, and declares that history already has given judgment upon the other contentions raised by Germany. In this instance it mentions Belgium, saying:

"The pleas advanced by Germany are so preposterous that their inclusion is almost incredible. The assertion that lawlessness on the sea began with arbitrary measures taken by Great Britain will fail with a shock of amazement upon the ears of the nation which in February, 1915, had to issue a warning holding Germany to strict accountability for her acts. It is useless to waste time in argument with a controversialist to whom words are meaningless.

"It is not yet apparent what the next diplomatic step will be. The gulf disclosed between the aims of the Allies and the aims of the Central Powers is wide, but the prospect of bridging it is probably less hopeless than would appear."

After remarking that when Germany states her terms they will doubtless seem utterly incapable of reconciliation with the demands of the Allies, The News continues:

"Few movements toward negotiation begin otherwise. It is inevitable that contrasts and antagonisms should make the first claim on public attention. Distant as any practical accommodation still appears, we cannot suppose that President Wilson regrets asking the belligerents to state their terms. The Allies equally have little reason to regret his action. There may be a long road to travel yet, but to have approached within reasonable distance of negotiations is a material advance."

The Daily Mail describes "Berlin's delicious document" as a mixture of whines and falsehoods.

"Clearly," it says, "Germany would not be talking so much about peace if she did not want it rather badly. It is also clear she wants not only peace, but the plunder she has stolen. She can have peace at any moment by returning to her own country, and can end the 'starvation campaign' by dropping the stolen goods. Let us remind these Imperial Uriah Heeps that the Germans reduced the population of Paris by sheer starvation, and we know how Bismarck treated the sufferings of the French women and babies as the subject for savage jest."

The Mail declares that the allusion to Ireland in the note is sheer effrontery, and as regards the reference to the Boer Republic, points to the services of Generals Botha and Smuts in Southwest Africa and German East Africa, adding:

"Thus it is that the British Empire wins affection even from former antagonists. It is less than fifteen years since the Boer war and it is forty-six years since Alsace-Lorraine was conquered. The contrast between South Africa and the Reichsland is the reason why Germany can never win this war. Her rule means not mercy, but perpetual and shameful persecution and outrage for the vanquished."

The Daily Telegraph describes the German note as "curiously puerile. The people to whom it is specially addressed will feel that if Germany cannot say more than this in self-defense she had better keep silent."

WILSON STUDIES ENTENTE'S REPLY

Continued from Page 1.

duce Germany to state her terms. If Germany complied, it was said, a ground for negotiation between the two groups of belligerents might be reached.

Stone and Flood Optimistic.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said this afternoon that his impressions of the outlook were decidedly optimistic. As the Central Powers had expressed a willingness to name peace terms in conference, and the Allies had gone even further and named theirs, he said, the possibilities of peace were showing decided progress. He was inclined to discount the severity of the Allied terms on the ground that no matter how apparently unapproachable the first demands might seem, any statement from the belligerents that would get both sides to discussing peace as a possibility was a big advance toward an ultimate settlement.

Representative H. D. Flood, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, likewise does not believe that the reply of the Entente precludes further efforts by this Government.

"It is true," said Mr. Flood today, "that the Allies demand much, but is this not the natural thing in advance of peace conferences? It is to be expected that each side will begin with terms entirely unacceptable to the other.

"I believe that if the negotiations should continue, it will be possible to bring the belligerents closer together in terms, and my hope of ultimate peace has not been shaken by the reply of the Allies. Once negotiations are fairly under way there is a prospect of some basis for a cessation of the war.

"I do not think this Government need be discouraged in its efforts to bring about peace in Europe. We can consistently continue the attempt to get the warring nations together. I regard the reply of the Allies as such that the Administration may with propriety seek a further interchange of views among the belligerents."

Senator Hitchcock, author of the resolution approved by the Senate last week, which indorsed the President's request for terms, also seemed optimistic, saying that the terms were less severe than he expected, and that there was an opening left for further discussion.

Most of the Senators, however, held the view today that it would be foolish to hope for an early peace on the basis of the terms set forth in the Allies' communication. Many felt that no new situation had been created, since they had believed the allied answer to the German note was a practical refusal to treat on the basis of the present military situation, but if anything were needed to make it more final they saw the new reply of the Allies as constituting an insuperable barrier to immediate negotiations.

They held that the spirit of the Entente reply was too genuine to permit a belief that its terms were exaggerated, simply as a sort of jockeying for position, and thought that the Allies intended to carry on the fight until they were in a position to dictate terms approximating those they suggested. Any idea that Germany would be willing at this stage of the war to consider conceding these terms they regarded as absurd.

Situation Unchanged, Says Sutherland.

Senator Sutherland of Utah, a Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, took the view that now that the subject of peace had been broached, discussion would be apt to continue indefinitely until the war was over, but would have little immediate effect on bringing it to a close. He said:

"It would not be reasonable to suppose that the contents of this note are going to shut off talk of peace on either side. I have always held that once the door is open, it can never be entirely closed.

"This does not affect, however, the certainty that the Allies will never consent to direct negotiations except on the basis of an allied victory. I feel that the situation is not changed from what it was when the Allies sent their note to Germany. They rejected the German proposition then and they reject it as conclusively now. Suggestions will be made from both sides from time to time, now that the opening has been made, but actual peace will not come until the military situation has changed. Of that this note gives proof. Whether the suggestion of peace negotiations now, and the exchange of notes will bring a settlement a little sooner than otherwise might have been the case, it is impossible to say now, but the military settlement will certainly have to precede it."

Senator Borah of Idaho, another Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, thought the note was conclusive evidence that the Allies intended to fight the war out until they were in a position to enforce the terms they named.

Senator Saulsbury, President pro tempore of the Senate, and a Democratic member of the same committee, said:

"I have been more and more impressed by the feeling that the note means just what it says, and that a peace conference is out of the question until the military situation changes."

Senator Pomerene, a Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, also regarded the possibility of peace on the present basis as remote.

Most Democratic Senators thought the President's note had been beneficial in that it had helped to clear up the situation to American minds.

The spirit of the note was regarded in most quarters as distinctly friendly, although several Republican members professed to see beneath the diplomatically cordial language a rejection of the President's suggestion that peace might be possible.

President to Take His Time.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—With the general intimation that there would be no hurry in deciding upon any future steps regarding peace, President Wilson today began consideration of the Entente's reply.

Informally, officials expressed the opinion that the problem facing the President was how to reconcile the conflicting attitude of the Central Powers and the Entente Allies on the question of comparing terms. The Central Powers having offered to discuss peace at a conference of representatives of the belligerents and the Entente Powers, though virtually declining to agree to a conference, having given their broad terms publicly, it was suggested that the President might seek a new method of having terms compared.

In his original note he said he was indifferent as to the means employed to secure this desired end, and it was thought he now would avoid putting himself in the position of advocating any particular method.

In the German view here it rests with the President whether there will be further negotiations at this time. It is regarded as certain that the Germanic allies will consider any proposition Mr. Wilson may make, and that they would be willing even to discuss in a conference with their enemies the conditions stated in the Entente reply.

At the same time it is reiterated that the Central Powers would never accept such terms, and should they agree to enter a conference to discuss them it would be with the idea that the Entente might recede from its position.

Studying Points of Agreement.

The view was generally expressed today that the first milestone in the negotiations inaugurated by Mr. Wilson had been reached, and that there would have to be a general assessment of the entire situation before any further move could be made.

Officials are trying already to work out the possible points of agreement between the opposing alliances, based upon the Entente note and the German Chancellor's speeches. Both, it is pointed out, agree to the evacuation of France and Belgium. The only questions, left undecided on the west front, therefore, are the allied demands for indemnities, and the intimations that Alsace-Lorraine must be returned to France, and some kind of security given for maritime frontiers.

On the east front the provinces of Lithuania and Poland are in dispute.

Lithuania, formerly Russian but conquered by Germany, has been promised autonomy. Both Germany and Russia have promised Polish independence, though Germany contemplates making a separate kingdom of Russian Poland only, while Russia's plans contemplate the addition to Russian Poland of German and Austrian Poland.

It is in the Balkans that the alliances apparently are most at odds. Italy, besides demanding all the territory Austria would have given without a war, wants Trieste, Austria's main seaport, and a large part of the Dalmatian coast. The desire of Germany and Austria to punish Serbia offers a complicated difficulty, as the Allies have demanded that country's restoration with indemnity.

Bulgaria demands parts of Serbia, Macedonia, and Rumania as recompense for the war.

The question of the return of various nationalities to their own countries presents a complex problem.

Turkey remains. The Allies have demanded her withdrawal from Europe without saying who shall possess Constantinople, while Trepoff announced that the Allies had promised that city, with the Straits, to Russia. The freeing of subject nations from the rule of the Turk furnishes still another difficulty to be overcome.

The question of colonies and the Far East is left untouched in the Allied statement. Germany has indicated informally that she will expect her colonies back.

AMERICANS ABROAD LAUD ALLIES' REPLY

Enthusiasm at London Luncheon When Forbes-Robertson Urges Anglo-American Unity.

THORNTON PRAISES NOTE

He Hopes the American Farmer in Particular Will Study the European Situation with Care.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Among the American residents of London approval of the reply of the Allies to President Wilson is general and emphatic.

I attended the luncheon of the American Club at the Savoy today and found enthusiasm pervading the several hundred guests. The guest of honor, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, brought them up standing with an address, breathing the spirit of Anglo-American brotherhood. While the speaker did not mention the note his remarks pivoted on the relations between the two countries and the impossibility of any serious difference and the necessity of a good understanding for the future protection of civilization, of liberty and light.

He reviewed America's advance in art in his thirty years of observation, paying the highest tributes to St. Gaudens as the leading sculptor of his time, Sargent as the leading portrait painter, and Henry L. Higginson of Boston as the greatest benefactor of music.

Near the end of his address, when his eloquence had put a spell on the crowd of practical business men, Sir Johnston struck a personal note. He spoke of his American wife, Gertrude Elliot, and his close ties with America, crediting that country's generosity with enabling him to climb comfortably down "the wrong side of the ladder."

"I long," he said, "for the day when Great Britain and America shall be united in a common understanding, not diplomatically, not through protocols, but through knowing each other as we are and not as we often seem, one to another, across the vast spaces, knowing as it has been given me to know.

"I long to see America aroused to the need of national service, not a big standing army but universal training, that will fit you for any emergency. If we English had had 500,000 trained men we could have held the Germans in Belgium and prevented war. We could have prevented the appalling sacrifice of life, and what is even more important to the permanent well-being of the world, the destruction of irreplaceable treasures of art by the armies of a nation, calling itself civilized. We were not prepared because of politics and vote-hunting.

"Let nothing prevent you from making yourself ready, modeling on some such plan as Switzerland's. You will not only be true to the law of self-preservation, in itself a noble, upstanding duty, but in the process will raise the moral, intellectual, and physical standards, in brief, improve the breed.

"If only your country and mine will put aside politics, temporary convenience, and spurious goodness and toe the mark of citizenship we will make our English-speaking race forever stand for all that is good and true and just on this planet."

Henry W. Thornton, General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway, after the luncheon over which he presided, expressed to me strong approval of the allied note. He regarded it as complying, letter and spirit, with the President's suggestion of particularity of detail. Mr. Thornton said:

"It shows America why the Allies are fighting and why they must go on fighting in order to maintain the fundamental principles and the principles upon which America itself is founded. If the fabric of liberty goes down here it will go down there.

"The United States are remote from the scene. People there are apt to look on war as an eruption periodically inevitable in Europe like measles or boils. The reply to the President enables the Allies to disabuse the American mind of a wrong impression. The note makes it clear that there is no purpose to crush Germany, but rather to prevent the crushing of the German people in the future by their own militaristic machine.

"The American people ought to read the note carefully. Especially, I hope, the American farmer, whom I admire as the backbone of the country, should ponder carefully the European situation. I have always maintained that East and West people are the same. If the East is more alive and sympathetic to European conditions, it is only because the East has better knowledge by reason of proximity."

POINTS TO BRITISH SELF-EFFACEMENT

Absence of Demands from Entente Note, Says London Paper, Will Impress America.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—The Daily Chronicle this morning suggests that American opinion will certainly fasten upon the absence in the Entente note of any demand by Great Britain. It says:

"This self-effacement cannot fail to impress public opinion in the United States. It furnishes fresh proofs that we did not enter the war from lust for dominion or any desire to destroy an inconvenient commercial rival, but simply from an overwhelming sense of duty. * * * Our disinterestedness will remind the Americans of their relinquishment of Cuba to the Cubans and Great Britain's bestowing of autonomy on South Africa after the war."

The Chronicle regrets that "the exalted mood born of a consciousness of duty and a spirit of sacrifice for a holy cause" that carried the nation along in the early months of the war has not been maintained fully during its progress, but it assures America that "our people as a whole are sound and care to remain, heart and soul, true to the original idea that inspired them. * * * They do not cherish unworthy aims and will welcome peace when reparation for terrible wrongs is assured and when the twin causes of nationality and democracy are made secure against the assaults and wiles of enemies whose morals are those of footpads and cutthroats and who have the appetite of barbarians for their neighbors' landmarks."

Concerning the German note to the neutrals, The Chronicle says:

"It seems to have definitely closed the door to peace, which, until its issuance, remained ajar. In these unpromising circumstances it is not likely that President Wilson, for the time being, will continue his high-minded efforts to act as a peacemaker, but when the hour is ripe we hope he will 'grasp the skirts of Happy Chance.' As the head of a State not involved in the war he has sacred obligations to humanity to do what is in his power to end the bloodshed and devastation."

Commenting on the reply of the Allies to the President, The Manchester Guardian says that it believes the document is "a boldly conceived statement of the position of the Allies, which goes a long way toward satisfying President Wilson's request for specific information as to the objects for which they are persisting in the war." In this respect, The Guardian says, the note is conceived in a wholly different spirit from Germany's reply. It believes the reference to the right of all peoples, small as well as great, to security for free economic development refers especially to "the vital need of Russia for free use of the passage to the Mediterranean, through the Dardanelles, as well as the corresponding need of Serbia and Montenegro of free access to the Adriatic."

This newspaper sees the final breakup of the Ottoman Empire in the demand for expulsion of the Turks from Europe, and asks:

"Would Americans, who have watched with horror the massacres of which the Turk has been guilty, think that would be a misfortune to the world?"

The article concludes.

"The Allies put their aims high. They are perhaps the maximum rather than minimum terms, but the Allies are careful to state that the ruin or political destruction of the Germanic powers form no part of their objects, which is as it should be. One thing we miss, and that is a clear statement that they look forward to the American proposal of a league to enforce peace as an essential part of the guarantees for the future, which are to be included in the conditions of peace, but this may be implied, and we trust it is intended."

The Liverpool Post expresses the hope that every means will be employed to circulate the reply of the Allies throughout the United States, and continues:

"There ought to be no possibility of any American citizen failing to be fully possessed of so complete and so convincing a presentation of the Allies' case and their aims in the war, which they did not seek but which they mean to carry through to the only conclusion which can insure for the future universal recognition of those principles of liberty, justice, and inviolable fidelity to international obligation, which, as President Wilson is reminded, 'have never ceased to inspire the action of the United States.'"

Of the London afternoon papers The Westminster Gazette says:

"In contrast with the German reply, which evaded President Wilson's point by merely proposing an exchange of views between the delegates of belligerent States, it is full and frank, and lays all the cards on the table. So far as the Allies are concerned, Mr. Wilson may fairly claim he has succeeded in his aim of inducing them to state their terms."

After quoting the terms outlined by the note The Gazette says:

"There is nothing in these aims which threatens the existence or political independence of the Germanic people. There is nothing we may add in which unmilitarized Germany and Austria might not co-operate if they were willing, abandoning the idea of forcing German Kultur and ascendency on their unwilling neighbors, and to accept the idea of self-government for well-defined national units."

Saying that the German note to neutral nations was an attempt to throw back on the Entente Allies responsibility for the beginning and the prolongation of the war, The Gazette continues:

"Yet it is a real advantage. We at all events should have formulated our aims, and we should have made it clear to the American people and other neutrals that what we are aiming at is not the political extinction of our enemies, but the reconstruction of Europe. * * * It also is a gain that they should announce that they are in wholehearted agreement with the proposal to create a league of nations, which shall secure a place of justice throughout the world.

"It is well that the American note should be answered in these courteous terms and not in a peremptory, rebuffing manner, which was recommended by some hasty persons on the morrow of its issue. The door is now left open for a careful examination with President Wilson of the idea of a league of peace and of methods by which it should operate. There is no reason why this should not proceed while the war goes on."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The note should be a broom to sweep away many cobwebs. The passages which outline the resettlement of Europe are of the most supreme interest. There has been no more momentous announcement for a hundred years. It is a proclamation that will make the world's pulse beat faster and put fresh enthusiasm into the soldiers of freedom."

The Globe says:

"We are sure that the German people will receive the note in a spirit of welcome, and that, now the Allies' objects are known, their longing for peace will be more than ever manifest. The Germans now know that none of the Allies dreams of that extermination which they have been taught to expect. What has the individual German to lose by acceptance of the Allies' terms? Such reorganization will enable him, in common with the rest of Europe, to live in security and peace."

The Evening Standard says:

"The note for the first time impresses on the public mind the true nature of the Allies' task. After all, the main obstacle to peace at this moment is the impossibility of reaching an agreement with undefeated Germany, for the Allies' avowed terms cannot possibly be accepted by the enemy so long as he is able to resist. The terms imply defeat of long-cherished ambitions which can only be accepted at the point of the sword."

The Weekly Nation remarks that this is the first time that all the Entente Allies have formally committed themselves to the approval of a league of nations for insuring peace. It calls the expulsion of the Turks from Europe a drastic penalty, but "the people of the United States, who have taken a special and honorable interest in the wrongs of Armenia, will hardly think it excessive."

Referring to the address of Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, The Nation thinks the incident has been exaggerated, but that it is "nevertheless disquieting, because it suggests that in the Ambassador's mind there is a chance that the present relatively moderate Government of Germany may fall, and this figures as a real possibility."

CRITICISED PASSAGES OF ENTENTE NOTE

Excerpts from French Text Where Difference in Shades of Meaning Is Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In view of the criticism of the English version of the French text of the Allied reply to the President and the possibility that the French original has not been transmitted to Washington, I am sending you the following excerpts from the French where the difference in shades of meaning is most apparent. In Paragraph 2 the French text reads:

"Ils [les Gouvernements Alliés] reconnaissent tous les avantages que présentera pour la cause de l'humanité et de la civilisation l'institution de reglements internationaux destinés à eviter les conflits violents entre nations, reglements qui devraient comporter les sanctions nécessaires pour en assurer l'exécution et empêcher ainsi qu'une sécurité apparente ne serve qu'à faciliter de nouvelles agressions."

In Paragraph 3 the French text says:

"Les Alliés éprouvent un désir aussi profond que le Gouvernement des États-Unis de voir se terminer le plutot possible la guerre, dont les Empires Centraux sont responsables, qui inflige à l'humanité de si cruelles souffrances. Mais ils estiment qu'il est impossible dès aujourd'hui de realiser une paix qui leur assure les réparations, les restitutions et les garanties auxquelles leur donne droit l'agression dont la responsabilité incombe aux Puissances Centrales, et dont le principe même tendait à ruiner la sécurité de l'Europe, une paix qui permette d'autre part d'établir sur une base solide l'avenir des nations Européennes."

In Paragraph 4 the French text says:

"Les Alliés s'efforcent de reduire ces dommages dans toute la mésure compatible avec les exigences inexorables de leur defense contre les violences et les pièges de l'ennemi."

Paragraph 5 contains the words "dès lors," which fail entirely to appear in the English version, and which make this paragraph a logical sequence to the preceding one. "C'est avec satisfaction dès lors qu'ils prennent acte," runs the French text.

In Paragraph 6 the English word "challenge" is in French "s'elever contre," and the concluding phrase in this paragraph in French conveys quite a different shade of meaning from the English version. "Le Président Wilson en la mentionnant n'a certainement pas entendu s'y associer," runs the French.

Paragraph 7 in the French possesses a force and lucidity wholly lacking in the English version. It goes as follows:

"S'il y a un fait historique établi à l'heure actuelle, c'est la volonté d'agression de l'Allemagne et de l'Autriche-Hongrie pour assurer leur hégémoine sur l'Europe et leur domination économique, sur la déclaration de guerre, par la violation immédiate de la Belgique et du Luxembourg et par la façon dont elle a conduit la lutte, son mepris systematique de tout principe d'humanité et de tout respect pour les petits états. A mesure que le conflit a evolué, l'attitude des Puissances Centrales et de leurs alliés a été un continuel défi à l'humanité et à la civilisation. Faut-il rappeler les horreurs qui ont accompagné l'invasion de la Belgique et de la Serbie, le régime atroce imposé aux pays envahis, le massacre de centaines de milliers d'Arméniens inoffensifs, les barbaries exercées contre les populations de Syrie, les raids des Zeppelins sur les villes ouvertes, la destruction par les sous-marins de paquebots et de navires marchands même sous pavillon neutre, le cruel traitement infligé aux prisonniers de guerre, les meurtres juridiques de Miss Cavelle et du Capitaine Fryatt, la déportation et la réduction en esclavage des populations civiles, etc.? L'exécution d'une pareille série de crimes perpetrés sans aucun souci de la réprobation universelle explique amplement au President Wilson la protestation des Alliés."

In Paragraph 8, over and above the shades of meaning, there are discrepancies in the two versions. "But President Wilson expressed a further wish" does not mean quite the same thing as "M. Wilson souhaite davantage," considering the context. The English text says: "These aims can only be formulated in detail." The French text says: "Ces buts de guerre ne seront exposés dans le détail qu'à l'heure des négotiations." Then "impliquent" is translated as "include." Then the French text goes on:

"La réorganisation de l'Europe garantie par un régime stable et fondé à la fois sur le respect des nationalités et sur le droit à plein sécurité et à la liberté de développement économique que possedent tous les peuples petits et grands, en même temps sur des conventions territoriales et des reglements internationaux propres à garantir les frontières terrestres et maritimes contre des attaques injustifiées; la restitution des provinces ou territoires autrefois arrachés aux Alliés par la force ou contre le voeu des populations; la libération des Italiens, des Slaves, des Roumains, et des Tcheco-Slovaques de la domination étrangère; l'affranchissement des populations soumises à la sanglante tyrannie des Turcs; le rejet hors d'Europe de l'Empire Ottoman décidement étranger à la civilisation occidentale."

DON'T LIKE ENGLISH VERSION.

London Papers Criticise Press Text of Note as Inadequate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Criticism of the version of the allied note to President Wilson as issued to the press here continues.

The London Times this morning published a translation of its own, which reads much better than the presumably "official version."

The Daily Chronicle editorially expresses the hope that "American press enterprise would make a rendering of its own if the American public at large was to get an adequate impression of the note's pith and weight."

The Star tonight blames the Foreign Office for not having taken care to have the note translated into clear, vigorous, idiomatic English.

DUTCH ARE DISAPPOINTED.

Think Speedy End of War Is Impossible and Don't Like Outlook.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—The Times Amsterdam correspondent, remarking that the general recognition by the Dutch newspapers that, in view of the Entente allied reply to President Wilson and the German note to the neutral powers, a speedy end of the war is impossible, says it is impossible to deny that the Dutch people are disappointed that peace is no nearer, that they regard both sides as out for conquest and that their attitude is best described by the words, "A plague on both your houses."

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—In commenting on the reply of the Entente to President Wilson the Telegraaf says:

"The Entente program may appear to some neutrals to be too merciless, too radical, and thus unacceptable to the enemy, but in any case it has the great merit of clearness, and should give complete satisfaction to President Wilson, who asked both parties to state their terms."

The Telegraaf thinks that restitution of provinces formerly taken by force or against the wishes of their inhabitants must certainly include Schleswig and Holstein.

The Nieuws Van Den Dag, which is a strong peace advocate, is displeased with the Entente note. It says:

"The Allies could hardly have made it known more clearly that they do not wish to hear of peace. The Entente's war aims are plans of conquest, not as regards restoration of Belgium, Serbia, &c., but in the talk about the principle of nationalities and the removal of Alsace-Lorraine, Austria's Slavic and Rumanian territories, and Turkey."

The Handelsblad says that it is disappointed in finding in the peace terms of the Entente Allies, as set forth in their reply to President Wilson, "an inconsequent mixture of the ideals of right with the ordinary conceptions of conquest, which have nothing to do with right."

SEES ALLIES' REPLY AND LOAN CONNECTED

A. G. Gardiner Says One Indicates Power to Win, the Other What Victory Means.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—A. G. Gardiner in an article in The Daily News, writes:

"It is not, I imagine, an accident that makes the issue of the war loan and the publication of the Allies' reply to President Wilson fall on the same day. If it is an accident it is a remarkably happy accident. If it is designed, as I think, it is a wise design. For the two things are complementary; the one embodies the will and power of the Allies to continue the war until victory is won, the other indicates to the enemy and to the world at large what the Allies mean by victory. The two events must be interpreted as phrases of one act. The letter is a declaration of our terms and the loan is an expression of our determination to enforce those terms. The dual stroke is a single act of policy.

"It will, I think, be common experience that the sky of things has been wonderfully cleared by the double event of yesterday. We no longer are groping in the dark, but we begin to see the path before us and the goal of our journey. And do not let us forget that the light has come from the West. It was that inquiry from Mr. Wilson on the eve of Christmas that gave the Allies the opening they have seized with so much wisdom. I believe yesterday will be remembered as the day when victory became visible, but it would not have been visible without that word from America.

"If you will conceive what the flotation of the loan would have been like without the Allies' letter to accompany it and enforce it, you will understand what I mean. And I emphasize this point for a very definite reason. There has been no more discreditable incident in English journalism than the mischievous misreading of a certain sentence in Wilson's note. In that sentence he said that according to the declarations of the statesmen on both sides to their own people the object and aims of each were the same. He did not say they were the same. As a neutral he offered no opinion. If he had offered an opinion he would have ceased to be a neutral and his note would have been an impertinence.

"His private view was not in question. He was simply the mouthpiece of his nation, asking each side to state its terms and carefully avoiding, as the occasion required, any expression of prejudgment. Yet, what happened next day and for days and weeks following? We saw Wilson virulently assailed in a large part of the English press on the ground he had expressed the opinion that the objects and aims of the belligerents were the same. If the misreading had been due to mere incapacity to understand English there might have been some excuse, but it was something worse than ignorance, it was sheer incendiarism, it was done by mutilating the sentence."

CAINE'S ARTICLES PROPHETIC.

Dispatches to New York Times Foretold Substance of the Entente Note.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday afternoon printed a digest of the two articles which Hall Caine contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES on the subject of the Allies' reply to the President's note, and today calls attention to the remarkable accuracy with which those articles foreshadowed the actual points of the reply as published today. In some instances Hall Caine's forecast was couched in language almost identical with the terms used in the Entente's reply.

In one respect Hall Caine's second article remains now of particular interest in the illumination it throws on the phrase in the allied note which speaks of the Central Powers' effort to [illegible] their economic domination over the world.

GARRISON ASSAILS WILSON PEACE MOVE

Ex-Secretary of War Says That United States Has All It Can Do to Govern Its Own Affairs.

SAFER TO STAND ALONE

Bar Association Committee, However, Presents Report Favoring World Alliance.

Declaring that a nation, like an individual, has all it can do to govern its own affairs wisely and properly, Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War under President Wilson, last night condemned as dangerous and un-American the proposed post-bellum league to insure peace, to which the President has committed himself in his peace notes to the warring powers of Europe. Mr. Garrison was delivering the annual address before the New York State Bar Association in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn.

Some 300 lawyers, members of the association, were gathered in the banquet hall of the Academy to listen to Mr. Garrison, and at the conclusion of his speech filed past him and ex-Justice Charles Evans Hughes, the newly elected President of the association, to shake hands with and congratulate them. Ex-Supreme Court Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, the retiring President, introduced Mr. Garrison.

The former War Secretary expressed the opinion that there would probably always be wars, and asked if mixing in the affairs of other nations was not a surer way to produce war than to prevent it. This was why he thought a world alliance dangerous. He thought it un-American, because the United States, he said, had always had policies and principles singularly its own and participation in a league of nations could have no other result than a participation by aliens in the management of our affairs and the determination of our destinies.

"I for one would not consent to enter into any such agreement through fear," he said. "Fear, I mean, of what might happen to my nation if I did not have the support of other nations assured by alliance in the event of aggressions against my nation. We have the means and the men to provide for our own safety, and if we will not avail ourselves of them, we are not worth saving. I would not consent to enter any such alliance purely because of the supposed beneficent effect to other nations unless it was essentially beneficial to my own nation.

Against Mixing In.

"A nation, like an individual, has all it can do to govern its own concerns wisely and properly, and that is a task requiring its virtue, its strength and its intelligence. It can best serve mankind by developing itself along lines of its native and peculiar genius. If each nation so devoted itself, there would be no need of an alliance to prevent war or preserve peace.

"It would hesitate long and consider thoroughly whether mixing in the affairs of other nations of the world was not probably a surer way to produce war than to prevent it. A misalliance is more likely to produce discord than if the respective parties had continued to live separate, self-respecting, self-reliant lives.

"If such an alliance only deals with the trifling, superficial things which lie on the surface, then it never can amount to anything. If it, however, covers all questions between nations, then no nation has a right to enter it unless it is willing to have its own concerns decided by alien minds and alien motives.

"So soon as you get beyond those things which most nations are willing, and all should be willing, to leave to The Hague or other like tribunals, and when you get down to things which vitally matter, I for one doubt if any self-respecting nation should enter such alliance unless it stands ready to accept the inevitable consequences of seeing its destiny determined by other minds and other interests.

"Does our nation so stand ready? It should be perfectly sure that it does before it says yes.

"The ease of getting into such a situation should mislead no one as to the ease of withdrawing from it and from the consequences of having entered it. Agreements, as we lawyers know, are made in haste and repented at leisure—are broken as often if not oftener than they are kept, and are quite as likely to be the beginning of trouble as the ending of it.

"We occupy a conspicuous place on the world's stage," continued Mr. Garrison. "We have the strength of a giant and should use it like a giant."

Deep Thought Necessary.

After reviewing the recent foreign policy of the nation, he said: "We must not let unregulated sentiment or emotion dictate our course in matters which can only be decided properly by deep thought and broad reasoning.

"Poison taken by mistake," he declared, "is just as deadly as though taken intentionally. A mistaken policy entered upon from the best of motives may be just as disastrous as one entered upon from the worst of motives.

"In any and every event we must remember we are dealing with human nature—with man, who amid all the changing years has changed so little. Civilization has made him more civil and more civic. It has laid an outward covering of refinement over his elemental and primitive qualities. It has altered his manifestations but not his content. The superstructure, fine and attractive as it is, is still superstructure. The foundation and basic element is primitive human nature with all its innate strength and all its innate weaknesses. Those who direct and determine the destiny of each nation must guide its course in the light of this knowledge.

"The duty of each nation is first and foremost to its own people. Its course should be guided by enlightened self-interest. It knows its own history, its genius and the traditions of its people and their interests and aspirations. It knows what will tend best to preserve and conserve its strength and virtue.

"It knows also the history of the world. That from the Peloponnesian and the Punic wars until this day the Last Great War has always been the Last Great War until the next Great War came along and took its place. Nations as seemingly solid and impregnable as the everlasting hills have toppled over and nothing is now left of them but their names."

After asking what we should do to avoid war, Mr. Garrison said:

"I will waste no time in discussing its avoidance by the supine surrender of our self-respect and by a refusal to maintain and defend the nation's interests from the nation's enemies. Of what profit is it to a nation to save its skin if it lose its soul?

"There are, however, other suggestions and proposals proceeding from men who love their country and who have its best interests at heart, and who hope to devise some method of safeguarding it and preserving it and the other nations of the world from the results of unnecessary conflict.

"I do not propose discussing these in detail. They all revolve around the central idea of a world alliance—an alliance to enforce peace or preserve peace or insure peace—a world court or a world parliament.

"The spirit which animates these suggestions is of the finest and best in humanity. But we should not be led by these emotional impulses into any radical departure from what has made us great or has kept us great.

"During the 135 years of the existence of this nation we have pursued one clear-cut, defined, and consistent policy in our foreign affairs. We have interfered with none and permitted none to interfere with us. We have promulgated a doctrine to cover this hemisphere and have undertaken vast responsibilities in connection therewith. By guiding our own foreign affairs we can be sure that our judgments proceed from justice and equity and fairness and need quarrel with none unless the quarrel is forced upon us against our will.

Wise Leadership Needed Now.

"I can conceive of no more important question to be passed upon by a nation. Of all questions conceivable this is the one which should be least dealt with lightly or emotionally. The hardest kind of common sense should be applied to the situation—the most courageous facing of facts and the greatest wisdom and foresight of which men are capable. Wise leadership today probably has in its hands the destiny of the nation."

Mr. Garrison began his speech by urging lawyers to take a more intensive interest in public life, on the ground that the nation needed more judicial action by its citizens. He said that party lines had ceased to mean anything, and that there would be a realignment of American citizens on the question of how far the national Government should or should not go in concerning itself with the daily life of the citizen. In addition to the question of foreign policies, he thought the matter of national defense was one into which no politics should be allowed to enter.

"Whatever diversity there may properly be upon other matters, here there must be unanimity," he said. "No one is worthy of citizenship in a nation if he is not willing to devote his all to its defense. To deny this is to take all meaning from the word loyalty and to place mankind in the lowest plane of purse selfishness.

"Our people have been slow in considering and deliberate in acting upon this question. Democracies are notoriously and necessarily slow in this as well as in other matters. Appeals to the pocketbook of the citizen, to his fear, and to his prejudices have impeded a proper settlement of this great question. But do not be deceived. Our people are not sunk in sordidness; they are not sapped of their virtue and courage; they are not daunted and afraid. They do believe in some things higher and finer than money and moneymaking."

The report of the State Bar Association's Committee on International Arbitration, read at the day session of the organization's meeting in the building of the Long Island Historical Society, had praised the idea of a world alliance, condemned by Mr. Garrison.

"The League to Enforce Peace has gone on with its good work," the report said. "A World's Court League has been incorporated in this country for the purpose of promoting a league among nations for the creation of 'An international court of justice representing the nations of the world and, subject to the limitations of treaties, empowered to assume jurisdiction over international questions in dispute that the justiciable in character and that are not settled by negotiation.'"

NOTE SENT NEUTRALS BY AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Says Teutons Look on Their Purely Defensive War Aims as Attained.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Count Czernin von Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has addressed to the diplomatic representatives of the United States and other neutrals and of the Holy See a note defining the Austro-Hungarian Government's views of the situation created by the Entente's reply to the peace proposals of the Central Powers, according to a Vienna dispatch under Thursday's date transmitted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

The note, although not identical with the German note on the subject, follows the same lines as the German document, the dispatch states, emphasizing particularly the situation existing between Austria and Serbia. In this section the note is thus quoted:

"In the years preceding the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia the monarchy displayed sufficient proof of its forbearance toward the ever-increasing hostility, aggressive intentions, and intrigues of Serbia until the moment when finally the notorious murders at Sarajevo made further indulgence impossible."

In a later passage of the note, as quoted in the dispatch, appears the following:

"The question as to on which side the military situation is the stronger appears idle, and may confidently be left to the judgment of the world. The four allied powers now look on their purely defensive war aims as attained, while their enemies travel further and further from the realization of their plans.

"For the enemy to characterize our peace proposals as meaningless before peace negotiations were begun, and so long as, therefore, our peace conditions are unknown, is merely to make an arbitrary assertion. We had made full preparations for the acceptance of our offer to make known our peace conditions on entering into the negotiations. We declared ourselves ready to end the war by a verbal exchange of views with the enemy Governments, and it depended solely on our enemies' decision whether peace were brought about or not.

"Before God and mankind we repudiate responsibility for continuance of the war."

"GERMANY'S MOVE"—STRAUS.

Must Now Sustain Her Original Offer by Stating Terms.

Oscar S. Straus, commenting on the reply of the Allies to the President's note, said yesterday that he believed it proved the timeliness of the move and left in the hands of Germany the decision as to whether the war should continue. He said that unless Germany wished to have the world believe her original move was a war manoeuvre she would now give her peace terms.

"If any one doubted the wisdom and timeliness of the President's note to the belligerent nations to state their terms, which I did not," said Mr. Straus, "the answer of the Allies, giving in general terms the basis up which they are willing to treat, dispels that doubt. Those who were familiar with the past history of negotiations pending or after the termination of great wars assumed that when Germany offered to negotiate terms of peace she would be prepared to place before the world, at least preliminarily, the terms she was ready to lay down as a basis for such negotiation. Up to the present this she has not done. If she was sincere in her offer to negotiate for peace—and let us assume she was—then she should follow this offer with specific terms. If she does not do this the responsibility for closing the door of negotiation, it would seem to me, rests upon her and not upon the allied nations.

"The President's note has now been answered by the Allies. I do not see how Germany can decline, in replying to the President's note, to make known her terms; and upon that reply will depend whether Lloyd George was correct or not in the statement that Germany's initial offer was not a peace offer but a war manoeuvre. If it was a peace offer—and let us assume it was—then Germany's terms will be forthcoming, and the President doubtless in his wisdom will then decide whether it will be possible for him to move the negotiations a step further. Thus far there seems to be a substantial agreement, in statement at any rate, 'with the project for the creation of a League of Nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world. They recognize all the advantages for the cause of humanity and civilization which the institution of international agreements destined to avoid violent conflicts between nations would prevent—agreements which must imply the sanctions necessary to insure that execution and thus to prevent an apparent security from only facilitating new aggressions.' This is quoted from the text of the Allies' reply, and is in substantial accord with the statements repeatedly made in varying forms by the German Chancellor.

"I would add Belgium's request, 'that she could only accept a peace which would assure her, as well as equitable reparation, security, and guarantees for the future.' This, it seems to me, is a sine qua non and should not be an obstacle to further negotiations. It would seem to me the Central Powers should be willing to offer this of their own accord."

BELGIANS EVEN KILL SENTRIES TO ESCAPE

Fear of Deportation Increases "Underground Railway" Flights Across the Dutch Border.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Belgian "underground railway" is working so well and the deportations from Belgium have caused so much alarm that efforts to cross the border into Holland are now more numerous than at any previous time since the Germans occupied the country.

Belgians, who recently escaped on canal tugs and made their way to London, where they enrolled in the Belgian Army, report that there is little difficulty in reaching the Dutch border, even from points as far distant as the French frontier. Once on the Dutch border, their real troubles begin, and to cross the frontier into Holland it is necessary to use any means at hand, even to the killing of sentries.

According to information received here, ninety men of military age, on two canal tugs, succeeded in making their way down the Meuse and across the border. In one case, the men who reached London report, they bribed the German guard, while the men on the other tug fought their way through patrols, rammed and broke the last lock and floated across the barbed wire fence on the flood waters, grounding on a shoal within Dutch territory.

Dutch smugglers, on both sides of the line, are reaping a rich harvest. They have the assistance of Belgian poachers, who are a terror in peace times to the local authorities, but now daily risk their lives, without pay, in their efforts to assist their countrymen across the border.

The deadly charged barbed wire at the frontier accounts for many victims, but so many succeed in getting through that their number forms a useful addition to the Belgian Army. Among those who have escaped are several men with families, who had no intention of attempting to leave the country until they were threatened with deportation.

SAY RASPUTIN KILLING CAUSED TREPOFF'S FALL

Berlin Agency Advices Allege Assassination Led the Czar to Take Action.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The fall of Premier Trepoff of Russia is said by the Overseas News Agency to have been due to the decision of Emperor Nicholas to take a decided stand against the radical elements. In dismissing M. Trepoff, the news agency says, the Emperor was prompted by the assassination of the monk Gregory Rasputin. These details, the news agency says, have been received from Russia.

"The involuntary resignations of M. Trepoff and M. Ignatieff, former Minister of Education, are described as beginning the complete reorganization of the Russian Government. Prompted by the assassination of Rasputin, the Emperor decided to take the firmest stand against advocates of a compromise with the Duma and against the radical elements.

"M. Trepoff and the other members of the Cabinet, with the exception of M. Protopopoff, Minister of the Interior, were shielding the murderers. M. Protopopoff, who up till that time had received only a provisional appointment, was confirmed in office by the Emperor without the knowledge of M. Trepoff. Thereupon the Premier and the other ministers hastened to the Emperor's headquarters and protested against recent developments. The answer of the Emperor was that he had decided to reorganize the Cabinet and exclude all Ministers who had taken part in the protest. M. Trepoff and M. Ignatieff, who in particular were suspected of liberal views, already have left the Cabinet.

"The power behind the throne is now M. Protopopoff. Prince Golitzine, who nominally is the new Prime Minister, is best characterized as to his political tendencies by a saying of his which is known all over Russia: 'The Duma will keep quiet as soon as it gets a beating.'"

SANK TWO VESSELS WITHOUT WARNING

British Cite Cases to Prove That Submarines Are Not Keeping German Pledge.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In support of its charge that Teuton submarines are sinking ships without warning, the Foreign Office has supplied to The Associated Press the following details of the loss of British steamships which are said to have been attacked and sunk in this manner:

"First—The British passenger steamer City of Birmingham was torpedoed without warning by a submarine, which hoisted no flag, at 11:35 A. M. on Nov. 27, 1916, in the Mediterranean. The ship was hit in the afterhold and sank soon after. A doctor and three sailors were killed. The 170 passengers and crew of 141 behaved splendidly. They took to the boats and were picked up by the hospital ship Letitia.

"Second—The British steamer Reapwell was torpedoed without warning on the same day as the City of Birmingham by a submarine flying no colors. The ship sank at 3 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 28. The Captain was taken prisoner aboard the submarine. The crew took to boats and were picked up by the steamship Breyton."

The sinking of the City of Birmingham, 7,498 tons, and of the Reapwell, 3,417 tons, was reported in November by London Lloyd's.

RUMANIAN TOWN TAKEN BY TEUTONS

Mackensen's Forces Press the Russians Further Back Between Braila and Galatz.

MOLDAVIA LINE SWAYS

Invaders in Kasino River Region Driven Back More Than a Mile by Rumanians.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Rumanian town of Laburtea was captured yesterday by the invading Teutonic troops, the War Office announces. The Russians were driven back toward the Sereth between Braila and Galatz. Further advances have been made by the Austro-German forces in the Moldavian frontier mountains. The text of the statement follows:

Front of Archduke Joseph—Extending our successes of Jan. 10, we stormed yesterday on both sides of the Oituz road several successive positions of our adversary. The enemy suffered severe losses in casualties and left in the hands of the aggressors one officer, eighty men, six machine guns, and three mine throwers.

North and south of the Suchitza valley hostile attacks were without success.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In the swampy lowlands between Braila and Galatz we pushed back the Russians further toward the Sereth.

Laburtea has been captured.

During the night of Jan 10-11 armed hostile ships tried to pass Isakcha, on the Danube, going upstream. One steamer was sunk by our artillery fire and another was forced to run aground on the north bank.

The advance of the Austro-German troops across the wooded Carpathians into Moldavia is being hampered by the unfavorable condition of the terrain. In discussing the campaign in Moldavia, the military critic of the Overseas News Agency says:

"Simultaneously with the capture of the southern bank of the Sereth from the Russians, German and Austro-Hungarian troops are pushing ahead irresistibly across the Carpathians into Moldavia. The fighting ground there is made up of narrow canyons, snow-covered mountain summits, and impenetrable forests. Cannon must be lowered into the gorges by ropes and then lifted up in the same manner on the other side. Ammunition and food must be carried mostly on the backs of the soldiers. There has also been bad weather and snow storms, and the temperature has reached 15 degrees below zero. The achievements of these troops must be considered among the greatest of the war, for, in spite of all the difficulties, they are pushing the enemy back step by step.

"The troops of the Central Powers already have reached the outlet from the mountains, where the Russians and Rumanians in prepared positions are attempting vainly to bring the advance to a standstill. The southern wing in the Putna and Suchitza valleys is menacing the Russian flank north of Fokshani. Further northward in the Oituz valley the defenders have been thrown back by the advance."

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—In the Oituz valley, on the Northern Rumanian front, the Russians have been pressed back further by the Teutonic forces, the War Office announces. In the region near the Kasino River the Rumanians took the offensive and drove back their opponents more than one mile. The announcement follows:

During our reconnoitring operations in the vicinity of the Putna valley one of our airplanes met two enemy machines and engaged one of them, compelling it to descend.

South of the River Oituz the enemy attacked our detachments and pressed them back a short distance. The enemy attacked the Rumanians west of Monestar-Kachinul, on the River Kasino, but was beaten back. In this region the Rumanians assumed the offensive and threw back the enemy two versts, (one and one-third miles,) toward the south.

Attacks by the enemy in the region northeast of Kempurlledesus, on the River Suchitza, and near Kotumi Khalikov, eight versts southeast of the mouth of the River Buzeu, also were unsuccessful.

Two More Steamers Are Sunk.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Danish steamer Taborg and the British steamer Excellent have been sunk by submarines, according to announcements made by Lloyd's Shipping Agency today. The crews of both vessels were saved.

READY TO REPATRIATE LOYAL ALSATIANS

France Will Return Most Civil Prisoners, if America Can Get Assurances from Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Something like a coincidence is seen here between one of the demands included in the Entente's reply to the President and a plan of the French Government, which became known here today, to repatriate some of the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine, now held as civil prisoners in France.

The Entente note set forth that the Allies demanded "the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the Allies by force or against the will of their populations." This has been construed as notice that the Entente would not make peace unless Germany agreed to restore Alsace-Lorraine to France. In arranging for the repatriation of the people of Alsace-Lorraine, who are loyal to France, the French Government, it is thought here, is paving the way to the reacquisition of the two conquered provinces.

In taking this step the French Government says that it is actuated by humanitarian principles and a desire to end alleged reprisals of Germany on innocent people. Civil prisoners from Alsace-Lorraine, now interned in France, are to be examined with a view to repatriation, and those, adjudged repatriates, will be permitted to remain in France, if they care to do so. Others, who wish, may go back to Alsace-Lorraine. The only civil prisoners, who will be kept at any event, will be those men who are fit for military service. These will be concentrated in special depots.

On the other hand France appears to expect that the United States will obtain from Berlin assurances that the people of Alsace-Lorraine will be permitted to return to their homes and that neither they nor their property will suffer, because they have been interned in France. The United States, it also seems, is expected to see that inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine, who remain in France by choice, do not suffer in person or property, nor their families suffer molestation because of such choice.

Unless such guarantees are given by Germany, France may be expected to protest to the world against the treatment of the people of Alsace-Lorraine.

Furthermore, the French Government intimates that it would be pleased if the United States would take up with Germany the possibility of the early release of hostages held in Holzminden since Nov. 1, according to an agreement made by the German Government. France expresses the hope that Germany will agree to do this without delay and suggests that such hostages be permitted to return to their homes or proceed to Switzerland.

Strong hope is held by the French Government, it is known, that the United States will act upon these suggestions.

ITALY CALLS MORE TROOPS.

Press Sees Therein Allied Decision to Push War More Vigorously.

ROME, Jan. 12.—The call to the colors of more troops, says the Popolo Romano, positively shows the decision reached in the recent Allied War Council held here for a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

The following official communication was issued today:

On the Trentino front there were only limited artillery actions. Enemy batteries shelled one of our field hospitals at Andrami, in the Upper Cordevole, although it was visibly marked with the Red Cross. There were no casualties.

There has been an increase in the artillery activity along the Julian front. Our batteries caused a fire to break out on the reverse slopes of Monte Faits (Carso) and also dispersed enemy troops moving along the roads of Ranziano, in the Valley of Frigido, and at San Giovanni, northwest of Guino.

During Thursday night an enemy air squadron dropped a considerable number of bombs in the neighborhood of Aquileja (southwest of Monfalcone.) Three men were wounded and some material damage was done. One enemy seaplane was brought down by our anti-aircraft batteries. The aviators were made prisoner. At the same time two of our airplanes bombarded the aviation ground at Propecto and the seaplane base in the harbor of Trieste. Escaping from the heavy fire of the enemy anti-aircraft batteries, they both returned safely.

BRITISH ON ANCRE TOOK 204 GERMANS

Only Guns Busy Following Wednesday's Attack, Marshal Haig Reports.

REPULSED, BERLIN ASSERTS

German Headquarters Says, However, That the Fighting Is Still Going On.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The British official communication, issued tonight, says:

During the last twenty-four hours twenty-eight additional prisoners have been taken north of the Ancre, making the total for the successful operations in that area reported in yesterday's communication 204.

We entered enemy trenches last night at two points north of Arras and secured prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

There has been considerable artillery activity during the day at various points along our line between Rancourt and Hebuterne. We bombarded the enemy's trenches north of Ransart and north of Givenchy, with good results.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Two attacks were made by British troops early this morning on the French front north of the Ancre River. North of Beaumont the British gained initial success, the War Office announces, but were driven back with heavy loses by a counterattack. A thrust near Serre broke down under the German fire. The text of the statement says:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—Our positions near Armentières and Lens and on both sides of the Albert-Bapaume Road were shelled by hostile artillery, to which bombardment we replied vigorously.

North of the Ancre, the British in the early morning hours twice attacked in vain. Near Serre their attack broke down before our lines. north of Beaumont, after they had won initial successes, they were driven back into their original positions with heavy losses by a strongly pressed counterattack. Fifty prisoners and two machine guns remained in our hands. Near Beaumont minor infantry engagements are still in progress.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—West of the Meuse, and on the Côtes Lorraine and in the Vosges, artillery and mine fighting was revived at some points. Raiding troops that this morning entered hostile trenches on Combres heights and east of Nomeny, returned without losses with 16 French prisoners.

The report issued this evening says:

It is officially reported that engagements are in progress north of the Ancre.

The Overseas News Agency says:

"While the forces of the Central Powers on the Eastern front are carrying out great strategical operations, the activities of the Anglo-French troops on the western front have been limited to artillery fire and patrol activity, which generally has been undeveloped because of the German curtain of fire. Near Beaumont, (north of the Ancre) an insignificant trench has been abandoned to the enemy."

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The War Office communication, issued tonight, says:

In the Vosges, following a concentrated fire by our artillery, a reconnoitering party penetrated German trenches, subdued the defenders and brought back prisoners. On the rest of the front the usual cannonading is reported.

The afternoon report said there were no events of importance on the French front last night.

The Belgian official statement says:

Slight artillery activity is reported in the region of Steenstraete. Violent fighting by means of grenades has taken place near Het Sas.

POUNDING GERMAN LINES.

British Continue to Harass Foe in France Despite the Weather.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Thursday, Jan. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Successful attacks were made this morning by the British troops to the north of Beaumont-Hamel, in which they pushed the Germans off some high ground from which they had observation of the British trenches, and added another hundred or so prisoners to about 200 previously taken. It is a continuation of the series of small encounters which happened in this part of the line during the last ten days. They have not been big fights, they were not very important as military events, although of local importance, but they show very clearly the character of this Winter warfare and the spirit of the men who are up in the firing lines and the effect of the definite and deadly British policy of hammering at the Germans unceasingly with high explosives, giving them no rest, no silence for a nerve cure, no kind of truce whatever.

The weather in the country between Serre and Beaumont-Hamel is as bad as anywhere along the battlefield. Behind the German lines there is a series of lakes through which their reliefs have come up and their transport. The front lines on both sides are not trenches in more than name. They are strong points trust out into the swamps in advance of the ditches which once were good trenches and may be again if ever the rain and snow and sleet stop falling and silting down parapets and sandbags.

Early yesterday morning small detachments of English soldiers followed the barrage as far as the German dugcuts and gave the men hiding there the choice between death and capture. None of them wanted death. They were wet, cold and miserable men, nerve-broken by the long crush of shells above the hell in their mudholes. Three officers, nine non-coms and 109 men surrendered out of one nest of dugouts on a front of 500 yards. I think there were more of them than the attacking force, which was only a raiding party.

This morning the attack was in stronger force. It was an action of some local importance, having for its object the seizing of that high ground on the plateau. The morning was thick with mist. Later, after the glimmer of dawn, snow fell, whitening the ground, covering the trunks of broken trees, and falling lightly upon the litter and foulness of the battlefield, so that every strand of the broken wire was touched by this whiteness. Underneath there was quagmire, in which the men went ankle deep, and old gaping shell holes were water logged. The Germans were not quick enough to fight. The British were over their dugouts before they could bring out their machine guns. They had the same choice as on the day before, and the men surrendered as quickly as these who had gone before them. Some of their officers tried to rally them, and fought rather than surrender, and were killed. All told, the prisoners in this two days' fighting number 300. The German artillery was wild in its shooting; either their guns or gunners were bad.

URGES ALLIES TO USE ANY MEANS TO WIN

London Express Quotes "Distinguished American Statesman" Who Using Strong Language.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—The Daily Express announces that it has received permission to publish the following extract from a letter received from a "distinguished American statesman":

"I believe the next few months will be vitally important. Money alone, with England's navy as the only adjunct, cannot win, the blockade alone cannot win, defensive warfare cannot win. The only chance for the Allies is in a vigorous offensive to the last man and the last machine possible. Should the Allies make such a war I should be glad to see my country lend a hand. But there should be no slacking and no commercial politics marring the program, no sloppy twaddle about fighting the war for civilization, let it be fighting in conjunction with all civilization to the last man, the last gun, the last pound or dollar, and 75 per cent. of the people of this country would be glad to take a hand.

"But there has been too much politics, too much of the huckster spirit as between the Allies themselves, too much figuring about after-the-war commerce and countercommercial movements one against the other, too much bickering as to how the child shall be raised if it is born, when it may not be born at all. After the example set them by Germany I don't care how many treaties the Allies break, how often they violate international law, how many things they do which at other times would be barbaric, uncivilized, and inhuman. I would favor their giving Germany measure for measure, but let them go at it with all their strength, leaving the little things to be adjusted later on. Damn this word 'valor,' this shooting off of the mouth while the enemy is using field guns and poison gas and Zeppelins and submarines."

High Water Halts Seine Navigation.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Navigation on the Seine has been suspended because of the rising water, which threatens to overflow the low-lying suburbs. Since the floods of 1910 the banks of the river in the central part of the city have been raised, to protect the districts which were then flooded.

URGES BROAD SPIRIT TOWARD UNITED STATES

London Paper Wants the Causes of Irritation with Us Brought to an End.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 13.—The Chronicle devotes an editorial this morning to a plea for respect for the rights of neutrals, and complains that some British newspapers "write habitually of neutrals with a studied insolence which must be very embarrassing to the Foreign Office."

After defending in a general way the interests and views of nonbelligerents The Chronicle says:

"It is particularly necessary to show consideration for America in the matter of sea rights, in regard to which American opinion has always been very sensitive. It is not politic to irritate America by pedantic procedure without any naval value or military necessity. We were justified in scheduling on the blacklist certain commercial firms in neutral countries, but we fear the blacklisting has been enforced in too rigorous and undiscriminating a fashion. From the commercial point of view the blacklist has not been all gain."

The paper instances the coaling difficulty in Trinidad and the West Indiesc, which, it says, is causing much misunderstanding and dissatisfaction in America, and continues:

"These and other points on which we are at variance with the United States are very far from vital, but cause irritation without any counteravailing benefit to this country. If only our Foreign Office would act in a broad and not in a pettifogging spirit in such matters all would be well.

"The American people have a great regard for Lloyd George and he has it in his power to remove all causes of friction between the two countries. Let him exercise his power and rivet American sympathy still closer. The best hope for the future of mankind is a complete understanding and harmony between the British Empire and the great republic."

FIRE GAS AT RUSSIANS THROUGH A HOSE

Wind Foils New Device Tried by Germans—Heavy Fighting on Riga Front.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12, (British Admiralty, Per Wireless Press.)—German attacks near the village of Kalnzem, on the northern end of the Russian front, in the Riga region, although delivered with large forces, were beaten off by the Russians, the War Office announced today. The statement reads:

"Yesterday the Germans in considerable force attacked our troops situated east of the village of Kalnzem. The attack was repulsed by our fire and a counterattack.

"South of the village of Zubilno between Vladimir-Volynski and Lutsk, (Volhynia,) ten versts south of Kiselin, the enemy directed from his trenches on to our flank a hose similar to a fire hose, after which we heard a pronounced hissing noise and the whistle of escaping gas. At first there appeared a yellowish green and afterward a white cloud of gas, which, however, failed to reach our trenches owing to the wind blowing along our front. This release of gas lasted two minutes and was not repeated."

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Heavy fighting, which increased in violence yesterday, is in progress on the northern end of the Russian front, both along the Dvina and to the south of Dvinsk, according to today's Army Headquarters announcement regarding the Russian front operations, which reads:

Front of Prince Leopold—On the Dvina and in the lake sector south of Dvinsk the fighting activity increased considerably yesterday.

On the railroad from Vilna to Dvinsk Russian companies that attacked were repulsed, suffering heavy losses.

Two minor attacks launched in order to ameliorate our position southwest of Riga brought us thirty-two prisoners.

RUSH TO AID BRITISH LOAN.

Clerks, Business Men, Pushcart Vendors in Line at Offices.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Bank of England opened its new war loan annex at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The building, which is a five story structure a stone's throw from the Bank, has been leased at an annual rental of $150,000. It will be entirely devoted to caring for war loan business.

A long line of bank clerks and business men pushed through the ample doorways throughout the morning, obtaining huge bundles of prospectuses for distribution among clients and friends. The first man in line was an east side costermonger with a pushcart, which he loaded with prospectuses and then trundled it eastward, where he distributed the documents among the prosperous pushcart merchants of the east side streets.

The first actual subscription to the loan was from an insurance company, inclosing a check for $500,000. A large number of smaller subscriptions flowed in during the morning. All the banks in London and throughout the kingdom had an ample supply of prospectuses for their clients when they opened their doors, while all the Post Offices acted similarly as distributing centres.

New York banks received cable dispatches yesterday from their London correspondents, soliciting subscriptions to the new British war loan. One of the first messages came to a bank here from Sir Edward Holden, head of the London City and Midland Bank, Ltd., who was a member of the Anglo-French Financial Commission which visited this country for the purpose of arranging for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan. Sir Edward inquired whether the bank or any of its customers was interested in the new war loan.

26 BILLION CROWNS LOANED.

Austria's New Fund Adds $895,798,000 to Dual Monarchy's Total.

VIENNA, Jan. 11, (via London, Jan, 12.)—Incomplete returns from the fifth Austrian war loan show 4,412,800,000 crowns (nominally $895,798,000) subscribed with approximately 300,000,000 additional already subscribed but still outstanding.

The loan is thus the largest yet raised in Austria. The first levy was 2,217,000,000 crowns, the second 2,688,320,000, the third 4,202,600,000, the fourth 4,520,300,900. The new loan makes the total raised for war by Austria about 18,400,000,000 crowns.

The Hungarian returns are still incomplete, but show about half of what Austria has raised. This sum, together with Hungary's past war loan, makes a total of 26,000,000,000 crowns raised by the Dual Monarchy for war purposes.

FOOD RIOTS AT GRATZ.

Crowds Crying for Bread and Peace, Attacked Many Shops.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12, (by Wireless Press.)—The news has just come that there were serious popular disturbances at Gratz, Austria, Saturday and Sunday.

Huge crowds thronged the streets, demanding increased rations. They cried: "We are starving; we want peace." The crowds attacked numerous shops.

The disturbance reached such a point on Saturday night that troops quartered at Gratz were called out. The troops included a battalion of the Twenty-seventh Regiment. Another regiment was composed chiefly of Czechs. The soldiers refused to attack the populace, and the officers, being powerless, marched the men back to the barracks.

The disturbances were renewed on Sunday without any aid from the military. The police were unable to restore order.

WHITMAN NOW BOSS; BREAKS WITH WARD

Continued from Page 1.

one committeeman sotto voce, when the speaker made this allusion to the current report that George W. Perkins or some other wealthy man among the Governor's friends would gladly put up the money to make the Chairmanship worth the while of any candidate Mr. Whitman might pick, should the committee refuse to sanction the Governor's plan to pay a salary to the Chairman. There were rumors last night that in the near future Governor Whitman would see that a salary for the State Chairman was voted by the committee.

The meeting was preceded by a Statewide hunt by telephone for proxies, conducted from Albany by officeholders under Governor Whitman. It was not until the Governor had been assured that he would win a sweeping victory that he decided to turn down the plan for a "regency" and to insist on the election of Mr. Glynn. The final determination was not reached until yesterday morning at a conference held in the Governor's suite at the St. Regis, attended by a motley company of G. O. P. bosses, old and new. Among those present were George W. Aldridge, Jacob A. Livingston of Kings, Philip Elting of Ulster, Charles H. Betts, Ellis J. Staley of Albany, Samuel S. Koenig, Speaker Sweet, Jesse S. Phillips of Steuben, who holds a $12,000 job as State Superintendent of Insurance under Governor Whitman, and Commissioner of Plant and Structure F. J. H. Kracke. Not a few of those in attendance were ardent followers of William Barnes when he was in power. Mr. Staley, for instance, is Chairman of the Albany County Republican Committee.

Both the makeup of the conference and the rollcall on the Chairmanship indicated that many of the old-time bosses who have opposed the Governor have come into camp.

It was learned last night that up to the conference yesterday morning Governor Whitman had expressed accord with William L. Ward's plan for postponement of the election and the appointment of a committee to report back a complete plan of organization in some respects so radically different from the present plan that it would have required legislation to make it effective. Mr. Ward, according to his friends, had been led to believe in his conferences with Mr. Whitman within the week that the Governor agreed with him. It was not until Thursday night that Mr. Ward learned that the Governor had exercised the prerogative of changing his mind.

It was a matter of comment last night among Republicans who, like Mr. Ward, were opposed to the action of the committee that no Republican Governor since Benjamin B. Odell had taken so direct a hand in running the Republican machine. Mr. Odell during his second term made himself State Chairman. Many political observers ascribe to this act the rapid decline in his political prestige which followed.

COUNT TARNOWSKI SAILS.

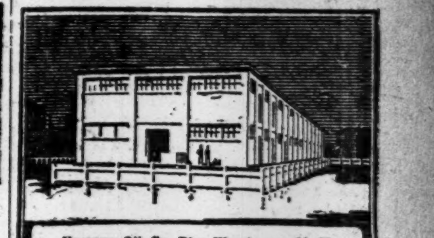
New Austrian Envoy Embarks at Rotterdam for New York.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 12, (via London.)—"I am looking forward with pleasure and confidence to renewing my acquaintance with Washington," said Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, the new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, before embarking on the steamer Noordam tonight for New York.

The Ambassador, who is tall and slender, does not look more than 40 years of age. He speaks English well and recalled the time when, as an attaché, he spent several years in Washington. Since that time he has not been to the United States.

"However," said Count Tarnowski, "I go as a friend and know that I shall meet friends. I anticipate no difficulties, as there are no complications of any sort between the United States and Austria-Hungary.

The Countess Tarnowski has recovered her health and with her son will proceed to the United States in a few months.



"Turner for Concrete"

Five bids—five prices—five delivery dates.

Turner wasn't lowest, nor delivery promise earliest. But they knew Turner's promises were kept and his estimates mighty close to *final* cost.

He finished 4 weeks ahead of contract time.

TURNER Construction Co

HOUSE REOPENS 'LEAK' INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1.

it will confirm public suspicion that something is wrong."

Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts contended that "it is stupid to try to chloroform performances of this sort, which bring Congress into disrepute, and cause the public to think we are all crooks."

Representative Campbell, Republican, opposed the majority report. The evidence had shown, he said, that F. A. Connolly & Co., a local brokerage house, had a private wire to Wall Street. Testimony had been given, he said, that the "leak" came from Washington over a private wire. The majority action, he contended, gave no opportunity for investigation of what wire the leak traveled over, and he argued that should be done. The Connolly firm is the one in which R. W. Bolling, a brother of President Wilson's wife, is a partner.

Mr. Harrison, accusing the Republicans of pushing the inquiry for partisan purposes, assailed Representative Wood particularly for introducing his resolution when he was in possession of no facts and could produce nothing more than a "measly, anonymous letter." He said Mr. Wood owed a public apology to Secretary Lansing, Secretary Tumulty, Mr. Baruch, and others, for bringing their names into the affair.

Mr. Wood replied that he had no apology to offer for introducing the resolution, and that he thought a thorough inquiry alone would satisfy the country.

Representative Henry charged that the Republicans in urging the original investigation were in "an infamous political conspiracy against the Democratic Administration and the Democratic Party." He said aid had been given to Representative Wood by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, and that Theodore Roosevelt also had helped in the efforts to bring about the inquiry.

"Why?" asked Mr. Henry. "Because the President was seeking to bring about peace, and these gentlemen were trying to tie his hands."

While insisting there was absolutely no evidence back of any of the charges, Mr. Henry declared he was willing that the committee should summon Lawson again, and said he was in favor of "putting him in a common jail" should he continue to defy the committee.

Representative Lenroot, Republican, was one of those who urged a further investigation.

"Reluctantly I have been compelled to come to the conclusion from the action of the majority of this committee," said he, "that there is a member of Congress whom the committee seeks to protect, and I am also compelled to conclude that this Member of Congress belongs to the Democratic side of this chamber."

Hisses from the Democratic side and loud applause from the Republican side greeted the statement.

Representative Garrett, Democrat, of Tennessee, declared that no evidence, suggestion or intimation had been found by the committee that any member of the House had in any way been connected with stock transactions or a leak.

Representative Bennet, Republican, said that the majority of the Rules Committee was afraid of an investigation, and that every time the point was reached where there was a tracing of things back to Washington, "the majority stopped."

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

LOSS AT KINGSLAND PUT AT $17,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

ing hit by projectiles. Some of the buildings resembled colanders, so perforated were their walls, and others stood with shattered doors and splintered walls. Some of the projectiles, hurtling straight ahead, went through houses from front to rear, and others, descending, penetrated from roof to cellar. Five houses were burned to the ground from flames started by the shells, and fire in four or more others partly destroyed them.

The force with which the projectiles struck was seen in the condition of the New York and New Jersey Brick Company's plant, which was bombarded at a distance of some 800 yards. The thick brick walls of the plant were penetrated in many places and thousands of manufactured brick were powdered and broken. The loss at the brick plant was estimated at $30,000.

Officials at the repair works of the Lackawanna Railroad said that the damage there was about $20,000, chiefly in broken windows and destruction in the car shop.

On the ground over the whole area bombarded were found yesterday thousands of unexploded projectiles and fragments of those which had burst from heat or concussion when they struck.

The plot where stood the plant was a smooth plane yesterday, broken only by piles of smoking ruins, two houses in which workmen formerly washed and mixed explosives, nine magazine buildings in which were stored quantities of the deadly explosive best known as T. N. T., and a solitary iron smokestack battered and punctured in every section.

Those who looked over this field of desolation breathed thanks that the magazines of T. N. T. had not been touched, as the explosion of these, it was said, would have spread destruction of life and property broadcast. These magazines were removed by half a mile or so from the buildings where the fire burned fiercest.

The persons who suffered most acutely from the bombardment were the score or more, mostly women and children, who were abandoned in their homes by those who fled in panic when the projectiles began to fall, and remained in the houses under fire, almost frozen and in momentary fear and danger of death by falling metal. Firemen who ventured into the danger zone early yesterday morning found half a dozen women and children shivering in cellars and removed them to places of safety and warmth. Among those rescued was Anthony Eula, 80 years old, who was found in his home yesterday morning almost dead from fright and exposure.

Mrs. Mary Crowley, 55 years old, who conducts a boarding-house within a few hundred yards of the munitions plant, remained in her room all night and was unhurt, although fifty shells struck the building. Her thirty boarders fled with the beginning of the firing, but she stayed behind.

Rescuers Save Many.

The rescue work included the saving of persons from freezing on the meadows as well as getting them out of the danger zone. M. McDermut, editor of the South Bergen Eagle of Kingsland, led a party over the meadows at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning and found three Poles nearly frozen in a ditch into which they had fallen in running from the fire. They were put on an Erie train, which took them to Rutherford, where hospital care was provided.

The authorities of Kingsland, assisted by Mr. McDermut, Fathers Krozeck and McDermott, priests of the town; the Rev. Mr. Leise of the Westminister Presbyterian Church of Kingsland, Dr. J. W. Clarke, the Canadian Company's physician, and many other physicians, continued relief work yesterday, assisting as many as could to reach their homes, and providing for the housing and feeding of those whose houses had been wrecked. Dr. Clarke announced that the company would pay all bills incidental to the relief work.

Today is pay day at the plant, and when the employes have appeared for their money it will be known whether any are missing.

There was a rumor yesterday, unverified, that the munitions company was about to begin work at the plant on a $132,000,000 contract with the Russian Government.

The company had insured the private property surrounding the plant for $100,000, which, it was said, would cover the damage.

Frederick Stephane, who lives on the hillside near the plant, told Prosecutor Huckin yesterday that when he attempted to chop away part of the fence around the plant so that workmen inside could escape, he was fired at by a company guard with a rifle. He knocked the guard down, he said, and succeeded in cutting through the fence. The guard could not be found yesterday, and officials of the company denied the accuracy of Stephane's story.

Many persons took unexploded projectiles away as souvenirs, and authorities in several places last night issued warnings against the retention of them, saying that they were dangerous.

GIVES HINT OF INCENDIARISM.

Company's Statement Also Explains How Loss Was Divided.

In its statement yesterday explaining the distribution of the loss resulting from the fire and explosion at its Kingsland (N. J.) plant Thursday, the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, estimating its share of the loss at $6,000,000, said:

"In March, 1915, the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., of Montreal, entered into contracts with the Russian Government to supply 5,000,000 rounds of 3-inch ammunition, half shrapnel and half high-explosive shells. These contracts were partly completed by March, 1916, and on March 8, 1916, they were assigned to a New York corporation-agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., which took over the two main Russian contracts and all subsidiary contracts and supplies, and undertook to complete and deliver the full quantity of 5,000,000 rounds.

"The Agency of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., had a large plant near Kingsland, N. J., for the purpose of assembling, packing and preparing these shells for shipment. No shells were manufactured on the premises. There were employd from time to time at Kingsland from 3,000 to 4,000 men. Large quantities of these shells have been shipped to Russia.

Loss Nearly $17,000,000.

"The two contracts were practically completed. A large quantity of shells had been delivered in storage at Kingsland to the representatives of the Russian Government, and the balance of the shells were being assembled and packed yesterday when a fire took place in one of the large buildings used for cleaning shells.

"The buildings destroyed were valued at about $750,000. The value of the contents of the buildings destroyed amounted approximately to $16,000,000. The company was protected to the amount of about $3,000,000 in insurance on the buildings and contents. The rest is a total loss, of which about $6,000,000 is the loss of the company.

"So far as we have been able to ascertain no one was killed or seriously injured as a result of the fire and subsequent explosions which took place. An examination into the circumstances attending the origin of the fire in Building No. 30 has created the impression that it is possible, if not probable, that the fire was of incendiary origin.

"The officers of the company do not wish to make any further definite statement with regard to this until the investigations are completed. It is quite possible that the buildings will not be reconstructed.

"The entire plant was most carefully guarded and every safeguard known to science had been installed, any every possible provision made to safeguard the adjoining premises against injuries resulting from explosion.

"The company had secured insurance in favor of the inhabitants of Kingsland, which, we understand, will more than cover any loss or damage to buildings in that town. The reports with regard to the fire are somewhat exaggerated and sensational."

The following statement was issued by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad:

"No injury was done the company's tracks through Kingsland in the vicinity of the explosion. It is a fact that all service, both passenger and freight, was resumed last night at 12:15 A. M.

"The division of the Lackawanna Railroad through Boonton is not its main line in the sense of passenger service, which is operated through Newark and Morristown. The Kingsland line is known as the Boonton Branch, and over this line the company's heavy freight traffic is moved. In fact, with the exception of a small suburban service, the line through Kingsland is practically a freight line. This accounts for the fact that no more inconvenience was occasioned to the Lackawanna commuters than was the case. It appears that less than one-tenth of the commuting traffic of the company is located on the Boonton Branch.

"The company's extensive repair plants located across the track from the munition works were damaged only slightly, and that largely in the matter of broken window panes. The structure of the building, its walls, &c., were entirely unharmed."

It had been reported that the Lackawanna tracks were badly damaged.

The loss suffered by the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., in the fire and explosions found reflection in a weak market for the stocks of the corporation on the Curb yesterday. The common stock was offered at the opening five points down at 40 without takers, and afterward offerings were made down to 25 before a sale took place. A fair volume of transactions during the remainder of the day brought about a recovery to as high a level as 36, with another recession to 33 toward the close. In the height of the war boom in 1915 the shares rose as high as 114.

The preferred, which was 80 bid on Thursday, declined to 70 yesterday morning, and the best price reported was 76. Earlier in the week, before the disaster, it was reported in financial circles that the Directors would shortly take action regarding the preferred stock dividend. None has been paid since November, 1914.

DU PONT EXPLOSION ROCKS FOUR STATES

Continued from Page 1.

and had three shifts of men going; therefore, they reasoned, there must have been many men about the magazines when they exploded.

There are no sheels loaded at the Haskell plant of the company. There is made the trinitrotoluol and smokeless powder for the munitions output of the company. Over the mountain west of Haskell is the Pompton Lakes plant of the company, where detonating caps are made. The long line of buildings up the mountain is surrounded by a high fence of barbed wire, along which armed guards pace always. Giant searchlights play all night over the works.

Spark Given as Cause of Disaster.

It was said at the Wilmington offices of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company that the powder that exploded last night was part of a shipment for the Allies in Europe. In reply to a question as to whether the officials of the company suspected a plot, it was said that they did not, because a plotter would not have started a fire in a glazing house, but rather in a magazine, and also because it was the opinion of the management of the plant that last night's fire started from a spark in the glazing rooms.

Major Richard Sylvestor, former Chief of Police of Washington, who is head of an elaborate du Pont secret service, was notified of the explosion and started last night from Penn's Grove to make an investigation of the Haskell explosion today.

It was the opinion of workmen in the factory and of residents of Haskell that the explosion had caused much greater damage than that to the company's plant.

It was said on good authority that the loss to the company in buildings and explosives was about $1,000,000. It was estimated that the damage outside the plant was enough to reach a total of $500,000 or more.

In Bloomingdale, about two miles from the explosion, practically every window in the village was broken. Persons who saw the fire from there said the whole heavens were lighted up. The blaze appeared in New York as a great yellow glare, in contrast to the fire at Kingsland Thursday night, which could be seen from Manhattan only as a pall of smoke. For about three minutes, when the second and third magazines were burning, the glare made the country for miles around as light as at midday.

Haskell was a hamlet before the du Pont plant grew to cover fifteen acres soon after the war, and is now a town of about 10,000. On the meadows for miles in every direction are small frame houses, each holding a single family, built by the company and rented to its employes.

There is just without the gates of the plant a hotel and a great dormitory built for the engineers and chemists working there, most of whom are not long out of college. These houses were rocked by the explosion and nearly all the windows broken. As is usual with such explosions, the force was more apparent miles away than in the immediate vicinity.

How New York Felt Blasts.

There were many reports from Westchester, lower Connecticut, and New York City of the force of the explosion. The Rev. Mr. Leffingwell of Milford, Conn., sixty-three miles from New York, called up THE NEW YORK TIMES to say that his parsonage had been badly shaken, and that the house had rocked so that a mirror swung away from the wall. The blast was felt also in Springfield, Mass.

Stamford, Danbury, Bridgeport, and New Haven reported having felt the shock. Mount Vernon reported that two shocks of the explosion had been distinctly felt there. Windows rattled in New Rochelle, Larchmont, and along the north shore of Long Island. Garden City reported a prolonged rumbling noise, which caused a number of residents to believe there had been an earthquake.

Explosions at Du Pont Plants.

The munition making of the Du Pont factories since the beginning of the European war has been marked by a long series of explosions.

On July 13, 1916, four persons were killed and twenty-six hurt when $60,000 worth of nitroglycerin went up in smoke. This accident was caused by the explosion of a "buggy" of 300 pounds of nitroglycerin which was being wheeled into a drying house. It was said at the time the work was not that of a spy.

The town of Hopewell, Va., built from a small settlement to a city of 25,000 inhabitants was practically destroyed on Dec. 9, 1915, when a blaze of unknown origin swept through the place, causing a loss of more than $2,000,000. The explosive plant proper escaped with little damage.

Thirty-one were killed on the afternoon of Nov. 30 last, when a terrific explosion of black powder wrecked part of the Du Pont works at Penn's Grove, across the river from Wilmington, Del. This was the worst disaster that had ever occurred in a Du Pont factory in the 100 years it has been making explosives. It was strongly suspected that there was a Teutonic plot back of this explosion, there having been posted about the plant, two days before the accident, placards warning Teutonic workers to stay away. The loss was estimated at $8,000,000.

Fourteen Killed in May.

On May 15, 1916, fourteen died in an explosion at the du Pont works at Gibbstown, N. J., when there was a property damage of $250,000. The 2,000 employes of the plant were thrown into a panic, in which several score were injured. It was said at the time that the cause would never be known, because those who were in the trinitrotoluol house, where the explosion started, were all killed.

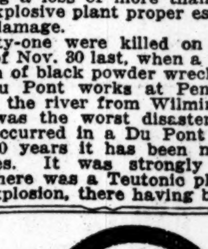
Seven persons were hurt in an explosion in the Carney's Point du Pont plant on Jan. 28 1916, when $100,000 worth of smokeless powder was detonated.

In March, 1915, five persons were killed by an explosion at the Haskell plant. Six were injured on May 10, 1915, when a powder mill at the Carney's Point plant of the du Pont Company blew up. Five were injured on May 25, 1915, at the Haskell plant.

In April of 1915 there was an explosion of caps from a du Pont factory at Pompton Lakes. Four were scalded when a pipe burst at the Haskell plant in July, 1915. Two were killed in August, 1915, in an explosion at the Penn's Grove plant. In October, 1915, a cap works at Pompton Lakes, operated by the du Ponts, was burned. Another plant was destroyed a few days later at Rising Sun, Del.

In January, 1916, a man was killed in an explosion at the Pompton Lake cap plant of the du Pont Company. The fifth explosion at the Penn's Grove plant occurred on Jan. 13, 1916. One man was killed and eight hurt when a powder house at the Wayne, N. J., du Pont plant was blown up in June of last year. Three were killed in a wreck at the Bluefield, W. Va., du Pont plant last April.

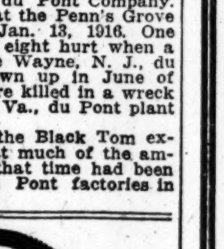
It was said after the Black Tom explosion last July that much of the ammunition ruined at that time had been shipped by the du Pont factories in New Jersey.


Half-Yearly Sale
Stein-Bloch
Suits and Overcoats

$25 Suits & O'coats $18.75
$30 .... $24.75
$35 .... $28.75

All-wool materials and smart Manhattan-bred style. Alterations free, if needed. Money back, if desired.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street


Half-Yearly Sale
John David
Metric Shirts

$1.50 Shirts $1.10
$2.00 .... $1.35
$3, $2.50 .... $1.85
$3.50 .... $2.65
$5.00 .... $3.85
$9, $8.50, $7.50 .. $6.45

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

An Opportunity to Buy These Good Suits

At Material Reductions

Economy may impel you to pay $20 or less for a suit of clothes. If so, now is the time for you to purchase.

In our annual Clearance Sale of Fall and Winter Suits, now in progress, there is an unusual selection of $30, $27.50 and $25 suits—sold by us all season at those prices, now marked $20.50.

Or a good assortment of $25 and $20 suits, now reduced to $16.50.

They are all from our regular stock—and the entire stock of fancy suits is included at corresponding reductions.

Also substantial reductions in blacks, blues and grays

No Charge for Alterations

Weber and Heilbroner

Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad — 241 Broadway — 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway — 42d and Fifth Avenue

ADVERTISEMENT.

SEE UNCLE SAM'S GREAT ARMY ON YOUR WAY TO CALIFORNIA

El Paso--the greatest concentration point for American troops since the Civil War--and many other important army headquarters lie on the route of the "Golden State Limited" and "Californian," via Rock Island--El Paso Southwestern--Southern Pacific.

You'll see our soldiers--you'll thrill with the sense of our power--you'll have the most interesting journey of a lifetime, and at its end lies California--the land of eternal summer.

The military encampments at El Paso and West provide a continuous panorama every loyal American should see. Tickets permit ten day stopover at El Paso.

No quicker time--no better service via any route to Southern California--the direct route of lowest altitudes.

Less than three days--Chicago-St. Louis to Los Angeles--no extra fare.

Tickets, reservations and California literature on request at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238-C Broadway, K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones Madison Square 2350-2351.

French and Philippine Lingerie

Quite as important as their loveliness are their irresistibly LOW PRICES featured in the January White Sale.

French

Corset Covers, 98c to $3.98.
Night Gowns, $1.98 to $13.98.
Chemises, 98c to $3.98.
Petticoats, $1.98 to $5.98.
Drawers, 98c to $2.98.
Philippine Night Gowns and Chemises, $1.89 to $5.49.

Second Floor

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Ashamed of her bad complexion

If you, too, may be embarrassed by an unattractive complexion, try Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment regularly for a week and see if they do not begin to make a difference in your skin. They also help make red, rough hands and arms soft and white.

Resinol Soap

and Ointment are sold by all druggists. For trial free, write to Dept. 20-R, Resinol, Baltimore.

Office Help.

Efficient stenographers seeking positions find The New York Times renders best service. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

HOLD 6 AS LEADERS IN BAFF MURDER

Grand Jury Acts Promptly on "Go-Between's" Evidence Involving Poultry Men.

THE CASE LONG A PROBLEM

Testimony of Man Brought Back from Italy Shows Who Paid to Have Their Rival Killed.

Six men, all of them connected with the poultry business in this city, were arrested late yesterday afternoon by detectives from Police Headquarters and the District Attorney's office on the charge of conspiring to bring about the murder of Barnet Baff, a Washington Market poultry dealer, who was shot in front of his stand on Nov. 24, 1914. The men were indicted for murder in the first degree yesterday afternoon through the testimony of Antonio Cardinale, suspected of being a go-between in the murder plot.

The prisoners are Joseph and Jacob Cohen, employers of chicken "pullers," who unload crates of chickens from freight cars; Abe Graff, a member of Charles Woerner, Inc., poultry dealers; David Jacobs, a partner in Cohen & Jacobs, poultry dealers, of 406-408 East 108th Street, and a brother-in-law of the Cohens; William Simon, a member of the firm of Simon & Cohen, poultry dealers in East 110th Street, and Moe Rosenstein, known also as "Chicken Moe," a chicken puller and "strong arm" man.

The testimony which Cardinale gave before the Grand Jury has been corroborated in essential details, and it is understood that District Attorney Swann is seeking evidence against other men who are supposed to have supplied most of the money to hire the gunmen. Frank Ferrera, who drove an auto in which the murderers rode, and Giuseppi Archiello, one of the gunmen, have been convicted already.

Five of the men arrested yesterday, it was said, composed a sort of "board of strategy" and collected money for the murder, hired the gunmen, and held meetings to arrange other details. One, at least, of them is known to have contributed to the murder fund. The sixth man, Moe Rosenstein, is said to have been present at the murder.

Graff, according to the testimony, was the "bagman." It was he, according to Cardinale, who collected the fund of about $1,500 from Baff's business rivals to have him put out of the way. Joseph Cohen is alleged to have helped Graff with the money matters.

Cardinale, needed as a witness not so much to furnish new information as to corroborate important details in the story already known to the District Attorney's office, fled to Italy after the crime and enlisted in the army. Assistant District Attorney William Harman Black was sent to Italy last Summer, and obtained permission from the Italian Government to bring Cardinale here as a witness. Mindful of the fate of Ippolito Greco, formerly his partner in the saloon business, who was murdered in his saloon because of what he knew about the Baff murder, Cardinale was reluctant to testify. It was only when names of many of his close friends were mentioned as suspects that he was induced to name the men who he said really were the principals.

The plan to kill Baff, the evidence shows, originated more than a year and a half before his death and numerous attempts to take his life were made before the plot was carried out. The Grand Jury proceedings which resulted in the six indictments filed yesterday were carried on with great secrecy. A night meeting was held on Thursday to complete the taking of evidence. In the meantime the men under suspicion were watched by detectives from the District Attorney's office, so that they could not get away.

COLBERT CONDEMNS POLICE.

Protests Against Theory That His Sister Was Slain by Lewis.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—An indignant interview was held with District Attorney Rotan today by John Colbert of New York, brother of Maizie Colbert, the model, who was murdered in her apartment at the Wilton on or about Dec. 29. Colbert pounded on Rotan's desk as he voiced his dissatisfaction at the complacency of the Philadelphia police and detectives in accepting the theory that Bernard Lewis, who committed suicide in Atlantic City as detectives were about to force his door, killed the girl.

"Mr. Rotan," he said angrily, "I am disgusted with this investigation. You and the detectives and the authorities cannot make me believe that Lewis committed this murder. I am not satisfied with the way things are being conducted. My interest in this matter is that of a citizen and a brother who wishes to see the murderer of his sister brought to justice."

At Rotan's assurance that everything possible was being done, Colbert left the room, slamming the door.

Coroner Knight said today that when the inquest was held he would instruct the jury not to charge Lewis with the murder on the evidence now at hand.

PRESIDENT SALUTES SUFFRAGE SENTINEL

Acknowledges Miss Fendall's Greeting and Smiles; Crusaders Abandon Plans for Parade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson smiled today on the silent sentinels of the suffrage movement posted as pickets at the western entrance to the White House grounds. This smile was interpreted by some of the officials of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, who initiated the silent sentinel campaign, as "the probable rising sun of his favor."

Miss Mary Gertrude Fendall of Baltimore, who was officer of the guard picketing the White House entrances today, stood at attention as the President passed through the gates in a motor car accompanied by Mrs. Wilson. She said tonight that the President had returned her salute and smiled.

"We are glad," said Miss Fendall, "that the President smiled on us. We appreciated also the invitation extended to us yesterday by the President to come into the East Room out of the shivering cold weather. Perhaps we have succeeded in making the President take notice of us in such a way that he may help us get the Federal suffrage amendment through at this session of Congress."

The Congressional Union announced that plans for a suffrage parade on March 4, at the time of the inauguration, had been abandoned in favor of the intensive development of the silent sentinel campaign at the White House. The plan now is to maintain the twelve sentinels daily at the White House until March 4, and on that date to increase the number of the pickets to more than 1,000 women. They will encircle the White House on March 4, unless stopped by the police, and hold the mansion in a state of siege immediately prior to the inauguration.

Despite the severe cold today the suffrage pickets were again on duty with their fluttering banners at the east and west gates to the White House from 9 A. M. until 5:30 P. M. It was colder today than yesterday, the temperature ranging from 16 to 15 degrees below freezing point during the "silent sentinel" hours. As on yesterday, hot cocoa and hot bricks, warm coats and heavy gloves were furnished for the pickets.

PRESIDENT TO STAY AWAY.

Lodge Is Scheduled to Speak at Church Centennial Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Centennial of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church here, attended by many Presidents, will be celebrated with elaborate ceremonies tomorrow. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts will be the principal speaker.

Although the printed program includes an address by President Wilson, it was said at the White House today that he would not attend. Officials denied printed reports that the President accepted an invitation to speak, and later refused after learning that Senator Lodge was on the program. They said he never had definitely accepted.

The report was based on criticisms of the President by Senator Lodge during the recent peace discussion in the Senate and during the recent campaign. Senator Lodge did not attend the diplomatic dinner given by the President Tuesday in honor of the diplomats representing the Entente Allies, although he is the ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, other members of which were present.

BARONESS ANSWERS CHARGES OF FRAUD

Stock She Obtained from Her Woman Accuser Was a Gift, She Asserts.

MAKES CLAIM OF COERCION

Miss Shaver Advanced Money to Her, She Admits, but Denies Agreement to Repay It.

The Baroness May de Pallandt, also known as Baroness de Pallandt van Eerde, who is being sued by Miss Frank Gray Shaver in Michigan for $125,000, said to have been obtained by fraud, and in New York for an injunction restraining her from disposing of 100 shares of Westinghouse Air Brake stock, given to her by Miss Shaver, filed her answer with Supreme Court Justice Cohalan, yesterday.

The Baroness, who was living at the Hotel Savoy under the name of Mrs. de P. Eerde when the suit was brought, and who left suddenly last Tuesday, has revealed her present residence only to her attorney, Albert D. Shanzer. In her answer she denies she got any money or property from Miss Shaver by fraud, and insists she has "a reputation for honesty, which she insists on maintaining."

She also makes the assertion that the suits brought against her by Miss Shaver "have no basis, but are designed to coerce her into paying sums of money to the plaintiff by harassing and distressing her with numerous suits and attachments." She adds that the charges are "patently ridiculous" because Miss Shaver asks repayment on more than 300 items of money advanced which the Baroness denies she agreed to repay. She says the only instance in which she acknowledged indebtedness to Miss Shaver was for $6,000 lent to her to buy the interest of another person in the home of the Baroness in Menominee, Mich. She alleges that she got a general release from Miss Shaver of all claims on the payment of $6,000, which she realized by the sale of fifty of the 200 shares of Westinghouse stock she alleges Miss Shaver presented to her. Miss Shaver alleges that she believed she was signing a receipt for the $6,000 loan when she signed this document.

The Baroness now holds the remaining 150 shares, and ten shares received as a stock dividend, and alleges that the stock was transferred to her to reimburse her for moneys advanced at Miss Shaver's request in the course of their travels. She said that she had pledged the stock with the Harriman National Bank for a loan of $18,000 before the injunction suit was brought, and that as soon as she was enjoined she deposited all she had left, $7,000, in the bank. The Baroness says that as the result of the order preventing her from selling the stock she has lost $1,600, because it depreciated in value to that extent.

Justice Cohalan reserved decision on the application to continue that injunction pending the suit.

"Where did you get the knack?" they ask, and you grin because more

Club Cocktails

are on the ice. If you could see what goes into 'em, and how—you'd know why they taste like more.

Peary Joins Thirteen Club.

The thirty-third annual dinner of the Thirteen Club was held last night and this morning at the McAlpin, the festivities being prolonged till after midnight in order to make the technical date the thirteenth of the month. Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, the guest of honor, was elected an honorary life member. Brian G. Hughes was toastmaster, and Colonel John F. Hobbs was installed as Chief Ruler for the ensuing year.

Forestry Association to Meet.

The New York State Forestry Association will hold its fifth annual meeting on Tuesday at 8 o'clock, at the studio of A. A. Anderson, Beaux Arts Building, 80 West Fortieth Street. The speakers will be Dr. W. T. Hornaday, James S. Whipple, and John G. Agar.

TELLS OF ANARCHIST PLOT TO KILL JOHNSON

Revealed in Letters Seized in Berkman's Office, San Francisco Prosecutor Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Anarchist plots to assassinate Governor Hiram W. Johnson, United States Senator-elect from California, were revealed in letters seized in the office of Alexander Berkman several weeks ago, Assistant District Attorney Edward Cunha told Judge Franklin A. Griffin in the Thomas J. Mooney murder trial today. Mooney is charged with murder in connection with the bomb explosion on Preparedness Day in this city.

"I found evidence in the letters," Mr. Cunha declared, "to prove that Berkman and others conspired to destroy government, blow up California, and kill Governor Johnson."

The prosecutor was pleading with Judge Griffin not to permit the defense in the case of Mooney to have access to letters which the court had impounded on motion of Bourke Cockran, chief counsel for Mooney.

"If you have such evidence, why don't you place it before the Grand Jury immediately?" Judge Griffin asked.

"I wanted to use the letters as evidence in this case, and I can get Berkman and his fellow-conspirators any time," Mr. Cunha replied. Berkman is supposed to be in New York.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 12.—Governor Johnson when informed of Assistant District Attorney Cunha's revelations in San Francisco of an alleged plot to assassinate him said: "Threats of that kind have been so many and so varied since I've been Governor that I've learned wholly to disregard them."

BOTTLE BABIES

progress better if given each day a few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

Expectant and nursing mothers gather strength and rich blood from its concentrated nourishment.

12-144

You Can Get HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS at the GRAMATAN, near the station among the beautiful Westchester Hills.

A perfectly appointed city hotel with every luxury and comfort and only 28 minutes from Grand Central Station by frequent electric trains. Moderate rates.

Write or telephone to

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SPLENDID PICTURES.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial gives interesting views from all war fronts, and forms a magnificent souvenir. Ten cents—$5 a year by mail. —Advt.

Broadway at 34th St. **Saks & Company** 'Phone Greeley 2626

Misses' and Girls' Apparel Greatly Reduced

Suits, Coats and Dresses in the most wanted materials and colors, taken from regular stock and reduced to insure immediate disposal.

Misses' Suits..were $25.00 to $35.00..now $14.50
Misses' Suits..were $39.50 to $45.00..now $23.50
Misses' Suits..were $49.50 to $55.00..now $29.50
Girls' Suits...were $25.00 to $35.00..now $11.50

Misses' Coats...were $25.00.....now $18.50
Misses' Coats...were $35.00.....now $25.00
Misses' Coats...were $39.50.....now $29.50
Misses' Coats...were $45.00.....now $35.00
Misses' Coats...were $49.50 to $55..now $45.00
Misses' Coats...were $59.50 to $65..now $49.50

Misses' Dresses.....were $29.50.....now $18.50
Misses' Dresses.....were $39.50.....now $25.00
Misses' Dresses.....were $49.50.....now $29.50

Girls' Dresses.....were $6.95.....now $4.95
Girls' Dresses.....were $10.75.....now $7.95
Girls' Dresses.....were $13.50.....now $9.75
Girls' Dresses.....were $15.00.....now $12.50

Women's Winter Suits Reduced

Plain tailored and fur-trimmed models, comprising the balance of our regular stock, made of Chiffon Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Bolivia, Needle Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Wool Jersey, Velveteen, Check Velours and Oxford Mixtures.

Suits.....were $25.00 to $29.50.....now $15.00
Suits.....were $35.00 to $39.50.....now $24.00
Suits.....were $42.50 to $55.00.....now $29.50
Suits.....were $55.00 to $59.00.....now $33.50
Suits.....were $65.00 to $75.00.....now $42.50
Suits.....were $85.00 to $100.00....now $50.00
Suits.....were $110 to $125.....now $59.00

In a Specially Prepared Sale To-day

Boys' Overcoats Reduced to $4.95

Formerly $6.95. In a variety of very smart models, but not all sizes in each model. Made of fancy mixtures and blue cheviots. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Suits Reduced to $5.95

Formerly $6.95 and $7.95. Extra knickers included. Made of hard-wearing fancy mixtures. Sizes 11 to 18, but not in each model.

Boys' Mackinaw Sport Coats, $4.95

Formerly $5.95 and $6.95. Slash or patch pocket models, made of plaid mackinaw cloths. Sizes 8 to 17.

Fur Coats, Scarfs and Muffs
At Very Special Prices Today

These garments are made of the highest quality pelts, and are in the very newest modes.

Hudson Seal Coats, with Skunk collar and border, in new flare model. $135.00
Hudson Seal Coat, in new model with full sweep skirt. $119.50
Hudson Seal Coats; 40 inches long $69.50

Raccoon Muffs..... $8.95....Scarfs... $7.50
Skunk Muffs.....$15.00....Scarfs...$11.50
Black Wolf Muffs....$15.00....Scarfs...$11.50
Mole-Skin Muffs.....$22.50....Scarfs...$24.50
Hudson Seal Muffs...$13.50....Scarfs...$16.50
Skunk Raccoon Muffs.$13.50....Scarfs... $9.50

An Important Offering for today

Women's Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses at $20

A delightful Spring model, reproduced especially for Saks & Company, suitable for afternoon or informal use. Made of taffeta, artistically combined with Georgette Crepe, with hand-embroidery on bodice. Colors: Navy Blue, Silver Grey, Copenhagen Blue, Wisteria and Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Women's Winter Dresses Reduced

All taken from regular stock and priced for immediate disposal.

Dresses.....were $69.50 to $79.50..now $45.00
Dresses.....were $39.50.....now $29.50
Dresses.....were $29.50.....now $18.50
Dresses.....were $35 and $29.50 now $22.50
Evening Gowns, sizes 34 to 36 only. Reduced from $29.50 to...$18.50
Evening Gowns..were $39.50.....now $29.50

ON THE FOURTH FLOOR TODAY

Fashionable Winter Coats for Women

In the season's most exclusive models, materials and colorings, at the following remarkably low prices:

Coats of Pan Cheviot, in belted models. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne and interlined. In Navy, Brown or Black. $16.50
Coats of Imported Plaid Velour or Salt's Arcadian Lamb, with collars of Kit Coney. Half or full-lined with satin. $18.75
Coats of Hewat Mixtures, with large collars of Kit Coney. Other models in Salt's Arcadian Lamb with collar of Skunk-Opossum. Half lined or lined throughout with satin. $24.50
Coats of Broadcloth or Wool Velour, with large collars of Skunk-Opossum or Near Seal. Lined with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined. $29.50
Coats of Salt's Sealette, with collars of Skunk-Opossum, and several effective models in Salt's Arcadian Lamb, with large collar and deep cuffs of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with Skinner's satin. $39.50
Coats of Salt's Velour, Arcadian Lamb or Baffin Seal, with collar, cuffs and border of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with Skinner's satin. $55.00

Also—A Sale of Women's Dress and Sport Skirts at $5

Skirts from regular stock combined with a special purchase of high grade skirts from a leading manufacturer. The materials include Velour Checks and Plaids, Imported Tweeds, Wool Poplins, Serges and Broadcloth. All Sizes.

In the Jewelry Department today

Nivois Cigarette Cases, $1.50

Made of Nickel Silver, lined with 24 karat gold. Holds ten cigarettes, each in a separate compartment. Engine turned design, with space for monogram.

Also Sterling Silver Candle Sticks, $2.50

Complete with shade, candle and holder.

Specially Prepared for today

Women's Silk Petticoats at $4.98

Exquisitely fashioned of Taffeta Silk, in new Paisley pattern, with ruffled flounces, or in all Silk Jersey with flounce trimmed with rows of shirring and cording. To be had in all the most desired colors.

Arnold, Constable & Co
TO-DAY
Final Reductions in
Men's Winter Overcoats

Divided into two groups for final clearance

KERSEY DRESS COATS FOR LARGE MEN—Sizes 40 to 46. *Were $26.50, $32.00*
YOUNG MEN'S PINCH-BACK COATS—Brown mixtures, Sizes 33 to 42. *Were $26.50* — To Close 19.75
HEAVY ROUGH MIXED GREAT COATS—Sizes 38 to 44 only. *Were $32.00*
EXTRA HEAVY VICUNA GREAT COATS—Sizes 34 to 44. *Were $45.00* — To Close 29.75
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE QUALITY DRESS COATS—Sizes 34 to 46. *Were $36.00*

Our Annual January Sale of
Men's
High-Grade Business Shirts
Continued To-day and Saturday

Mercerized and madras soft cuff shirts *Value $1.50* 1.15
Negligee shirts with laundered stiff cuffs. *Value $1.75* 1.30
Newest fancy shirts from advance patterns. *Value $2.00* 1.45
Advance spring styles in white and fancy designs. *Value $2.50* 1.85
Fancy flannel shirts; collar on or bands. Sizes 14 to 16. *Value $3.00* 2.00
Imported fancy madras shirts; best qualities. *Value $4.00* 2.85

Men's Best Grades of Pajamas and Night Shirts

Pajamas of fine woven madras; neatly trimmed. *Value $2.50* 1.85
Fancy Pajamas of unusually neat stripes. *Value $1.75* 1.35
Berkeley Cambric Night Shirts; finely made. Special 1.50
Extra heavy flannelette Night Shirts, collars on. *Value $1.25* .75

Special Sale of
Men's Bath Robes
Clearance of all odd styles

Terry Cloth, Cheviots, Mercerized Materials, Madrases, Silk Mixtures, and Ratine. All are plain colors or of neat and novelty stripings. Weights for home use, traveling or for Southern use. Best making throughout.

Regularly $4.50 to $9.00 each

To 3.75 Close

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Arnold, Constable & Co
Today—Saturday
An Extraordinary Sale of
Men's Fine Silk Shirts

Extra Heavy Broadcloth Silk Shirts—The most serviceable of all silks—choicest patterns only, finest making throughout. *Actual present value $7.50*
Fine Crepe de Chine Silk Shirts—Bright and attractive fancy stripes on clear white grounds. Many novel and exclusive patterns. *Actual present value $6.50*
Heavy Peau de Chine Silk Shirts—Crisp, weighty silks, with novel and neat fancy stripes. Perfect fitting and finely made. *Actual present value $7.50*
Fine Quality Tub Silk Shirts—Entirely new lot made from our own selection of medium weight silks that will give good service. *Actual present value $6.50*
Choice 5.60 each — 3 for $16.50

Continuing Our January Sale of
Men's Fine Shirts
¼ to ⅓ Below Regular Value

Mercerized and Madras Shirts—Complete assortments in all sizes from 14 to 18; only the choicest and neatest patterns woven on jacquard and plain madras looms. Soft cuffs and neckbands. *Real Value $2.00* 1.45
Shirts with Stiff Cuffs—Plain negligee styles of the most popular neat black or colored stripes on clear white madras grounds. Perfect fitting and all sizes from 14 to 17. *Real Value $1.75* 1.30
Mercerized and Madras Shirts—All made from odd pieces and short lengths of better grade shirtings. A very large assortment of the best and newest fancy designs. Soft cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. *Real Value $1.50* 1.15
Advance Spring Shirts—Plain white and fancy woven materials that are copied from our fine silk shirts, only in a superior grade of fine madrases and mercerized effects. *Real Value $2.50* 1.85

5th Avenue at 40th Street

SEIZE DIRECTORIES IN INFRINGEMENT SUIT

Wehman Brothers Accused of Using Trow Company's List of City Streets.

MILLION DAMAGES CLAIMED

Alleged Violation of Copyright Discovered Through Errors in Original List.

By authority of a writ of attachment issued yesterday by Judge A. N. Hand of the Federal District Court, Henry Staton, a lawyer, and Deputy United States Marshal Codino entered the book store of Wehman Brothers, 126 Park Row, at noon yesterday and seized about 1,100 copies of a street and avenue guide of this city together with a large number of plates and a quantity of type. At the bookbinding establishment of B. Luft, 440 Pearl Street, they seized enough unbound sheets and covers to make more than 30,000 of the directories. The property was transferred to a storage warehouse to await the action of the court.

The seizure was in a copyright infringement suit begun by R. L. Polk & Co., Inc., who took over the directory publishing branch of the Trow Directory, Printing, and Bookbinding Company on Oct. 26, 1914, against Frank and Susan Wehman, doing business under the name of Wehman Brothers. According to the papers in the suit the defendants publish two street and avenue guides, both of them practically alike, but bearing the various names of "New York City at a Glance" and the "New York City Blue Book."

It was alleged that these publications bore the words, "Copyright, 1910," that they were made up from the street and avenue section of the city directory published by the plaintiff, and they were revised by copying in the editions of 1916 and 1917 the information verbatim contained in the city directory of 1913. Both of these latter editions are similar, according to Mr. Staton, with the exception of about six pages. It is alleged that the defendants sold about 75,000 copies of their books in 1916 at 15 cents each, that they had been compiled from the directory of the plaintiff, the "basis and foundation" of its business, and that the damage wrought by the alleged infringement of the copyright was $1,000,000.

Mr. Staton said yesterday that the fact that the defendants had copied the street and avenue section from the city directory was discovered because certain peculiarities in phraseology and several minor errors had been repeated in the alleged infringement.

"The Trow Company and their predecessors," said Mr. Staton, "had been publishing city directories for 100 years and for 64 years they published a directory of streets and avenues. Any person has the right to publish a directory, but he must gather the information for himself, and not use that gathered by others and protected by a copyright. On Monday I shall lay the facts before United States Attorney Marshall for the purpose of deciding whether a criminal action will not also lie against the defendants in the civil suit for falsely using the copyright mark."

Al Wehman, a brother of the defendant Frank, said that the directories had been compiled from various sources, but that all of the information had been verified by employes of his brother.

SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY QUITS SERVICE QUIETLY

Threats of Disorder Are Not Fulfilled as Men Are Mustered Out in Their Armory.

Rumors that members of the Second Field Artillery, angered by various troubles which reached their apex early in the week in the tying of Private Max Kellermann to the wheel of a field gun, would cause a disturbance as soon as they were mustered out proved to be unfounded. The work of mustering out the three batteries—D, E, and F—which compose the organization went on yesterday at the armory at Franklin Avenue and 169th Street. Captain Galbraith of the staff of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, was in charge of the work. The men seemed jubilant at getting out of the service, but went away quietly.

Kellermann, whose punishment followed his refusal to do some of the work of cleaning up the armory while under arrest, was with four other offenders sentenced at summary proceedings held in the armory on Thursday night. Lieut. Col. Hines would not disclose the nature of the charges against any of the men, the extent of the punishment, or anything about the conduct of the hearing. He admitted, however, that the five had been taken to Fort Hamilton, in Brooklyn, for confinement, and it was learned that the other four prisoners were sentenced to five days' confinement each. As to Kellermann's sentence Lieut. Col. Hines would say only that it was not severe, considering his offense.

The report of the Government investigation of the case of Private Kellerman will probably be forwarded to the War Department today. Kellerman and several other prisoners will be kept in the Government service until the matter is settled.

STATEWIDE TRAFFIC BILL.

Makes Street Regulations the Same in All Cities and Villages.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—A bill prescribing uniform traffic regulations for all cities and villages in the State was introduced today by Assemblyman Welch of Albany, having been prepared by a special committee of the State Conference of Mayors, co-operating with other organizations. In addition to regulating traffic of vehicles, the bill provides that pedestrians may not cross, except at their own risk, any street or highway save at street intersections or crossings. The person must cross the street at right angles, and never diagonally.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Announce An Important Display To-day of

Men's Shirts at $2

¶ This is by far the most uncommon collection of shirts we have been able to assemble at $2 for some time. The fabrics are the very newest products of the best American and Foreign looms, including a wonderful variety of novelty weaves, in silk stripes, dull finished stripes and Jacquard figure designs.

¶ Each shirt is backed by our usual guarantee as to fastness of color, fit and workmanship, and in both soft and stiff cuff models there is a sleeve length to fit almost any individual.

A Special Sale, Beginning To-day,

Men's Silk Cravats
at 39c 69c $1 $1.35

¶ Large, open-end scarfs, in beautiful floral, spot, stripe and Brochet Figure designs, made of exquisite silks from the leading mills of Europe and America.
At these prices they are most unusual value.

B. Altman & Co.

IMPORTANT PRICE REDUCTIONS
HAVE BEEN MADE IN
Men's Winter Overcoats
SPECIALLY FEATURED ARE
Overcoats at $17.50, 21.50 & 38.00

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats
have been reduced to
$60.00, $70.00 & $95.00
Higher-cost Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats have also been included in the general scheme of drastic price reductions
(Men's Overcoats, First Floor)

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
have been marked for immediate clearance, at
$16.50 & 21.50
The sizes range in general from 33 to 40 inches chest
(Young Men's Suits, Fourth Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Today—is clearance day for Winter Hats at $5 and $10
That formerly sold at $20, $25, $30 to $35.
Also a few Smart Hats—that were $35, $38, $40 to $45.....at $15

Blouses—Formerly to $35—at $8 & $10
Of Georgette Crepes, nets, colored chiffons and novelty silks.

Smart Fur-Trimmed Coats
Formerly selling at $85, $95, $125 to $145. Now $65

Fashionable Fox Sets
Black—Taupe—Red—Cross and Pointed Fox
Formerly $95 to $295—at $50 to $95.
$55 to $95 Skunk Muffs—$25 to $65.
$55 to $145 Kolinsky Muffs—$35 to $75.
$145 to $425 Kolinsky Capes, Stoles, etc.—$95 to $275.

Gimbel Brothers
31st ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Clearance Sale of Slightly
HURT BOOKS
25 to 50 Per Cent Less Than Formerly

Booklovers everywhere will appreciate this sale, especially those who usually pay high prices for books. These volumes were handled during pre-Christmas days, but are practically unharmed.

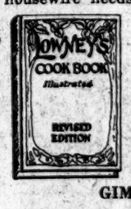
Hundreds of Volumes of *Fiction Biography Travels Essays*
In Four Groups 15c 25c 35c at 50c
Hundreds of Volumes of *History Juveniles Classics Art*

Miscellaneous Books at Our Regular, But Low, Prices

Lossing's History of the United States, $5.95
By Benson J. Lossing, LL.D. This magnificent history revised and brought to the time of President Wilson's inauguration. Consists of eight royal octavo volumes, bound in substantial buckram; sixteen famous historic scenes in color.

Ida Tarbell's "Life of Lincoln," $1
In two volumes, bound in cloth.
This beautiful story and reminiscence by Ida Tarbell is one of the most popular books ever written on Abraham Lincoln. It is told in an interesting, yet authoritative way.

Lowney's Cook Book at 35c
Just the book the busy housewife needs; hundreds of recipes, efficient helps, scientific management ideas, etc. An excellent value — published at a much higher price.



Standard Works
Balzac—7 vols., 28 illustrations. Printed in extra large type and bound in cloth. A collection of the most popular volumes, as follows: In Vol. I.: Magic Skin, Christ in Flanders, Melmoth Reconciled. In Vol. II.: Eugenie Grandet, Study of Woman, La Grande Breteche. In Vol. III.: Cousin Pons. In Vol. IV.: Cesar Birotteau, Secret of a Princess. In Vol. V.: Father Goriot, Unconscious Humorists, Gaudissart the Great. In Vol. VI.: Country Doctor, Vendetta, Colonel Chabert. In Vol. VII.: The Chouans, Passion in the Desert. $2.95 set.
Paul De Kock, 4 vols., cloth, $2.75.
Guy de Maupassant, 10 vols., $2.95.

GIMBELS Book Section—Main Floor

For Today Only
Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats Reduced

¶ Coats from regular stock, tailored with that skill and care characteristic of every garment bearing a Saks label. At these special prices they are most unusual values.

Coats of Black Broadcloth, or Oxford grey Kersey, lined with Northern Muskrat, displaying large collars of Otter, Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb. *Reduced to* $69.50

Coats of Oxford Grey Kersey, Black Broadcloth and English Burberry cloths, in browns, and heather mixtures, lined with mink-marmot or Northern Muskrat, with luxurious collars of Otter, Beaver, Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb. *Reduced to* $95.50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Now in Progress
The First Special Sale
This Season of
Lord & Taylor
Men's Winter Suits

At $21.00
All Suits from our regular stock which have been selling this season $25.00 to $30.00

At $26.00
All Suits from our regular stock which have been selling this season $35.00 to $40.00

No Charge for Alterations

In this, the second week of the most successful Sale of Suits we have ever held, no man need fear a lack of variety in the sturdy weaves, a limit of choice in the handsome patterns or a stint of proportion in the models, all true to style. There is every size, moreover, for a comfortable fit; for this is a Sale wherein our regular assortments are represented in all their comprehensive excellence. This is our first reduction Sale of Suits since August—another like it is obviously far away; for such an event is not of ordinary occurrence. Your opportunity to gratify your individual taste is now at the height of its possibilities.

We urge the advisability of an early selection
Fourth Floor

Men's Fur Coats
Special $90.00

An exceptionally handsome Walking Coat, tailored with distinctive smartness. Black Broadcloth shell, lined with Natural Northern Muskrat, with collar of fine Persian Lamb. Length 45 inches.

Other Fur Lined Coats, in a broad assortment of selected pelts in combination with fine fabrics.... $49.50 to $275.00
Fourth Floor.

This Is the Last Day of
The January Sale
Men's Fine Shirts

Shirts—Madras
Also mercerized materials. Plain and plaited bosoms with stiff cuffs. Soft bosoms with soft French cuffs. $1.10

Shirts—Imported Materials
Plain or plaited bosoms, stiff cuffs, or soft bosoms with soft cuffs..... $1.65

Silk Shirts
Tub silk. A large assortment of new neat stripes, in various color combinations..... $2.95

Crepe Silk Shirts
Exceptional quality of crepe, in new, neat and novelty patterns. A large variety of colorings..... $4.85

Ground Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Silk Hats at $4.96

The "topper" marks the last word in formal dress for men. These hats are made in two attractive, smart appearing shapes, are excellently finished and cannot be duplicated either in quality or style at this price, anywhere in New York.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

EL SUPREMO
A Great American Historical Novel
Dealing with South America
By Edward Lucas White
The Boston Advertiser says: "A book which will become a classic."
Price $1.90 net. Postage extra.
THIRD EDITION IN PRESS.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

OSBORNE IDENTIFIES WITNESS AS 'OLIVER'

Tells How He Got Letters from Rae Tanzer and of Later Meeting Chas. H. Wax.

LATTER RESENTS QUESTIONS

Shouts an Emphatic "No!" at Lawyer for Girl in Hotel Clerk's Trial for Perjury.

Cross-examination of Charles H. Wax, self-confessed "Oliver Osborne" of the Rae Tanzer-James W. Osborne tangle, was continued yesterday at the trial of Franklin D. Safford, Plainfield hotel clerk, before Judged Learned Hand and a jury in the Federal District Court. Benjamin Slade, counsel for Safford, made the witness write extracts from the numerous "Oliver Osborne" letters that have figured in the case. Wax appeared to enjoy the test. He told unsmilingly that he was a convict escaped from an Oregon penitentiary and that he used many names with women so "that they wouldn't bother me."

Mr. Slade took the witness over his life, as so far revealed. To many questions Wax answered he could not remember. He asked Wax particularly about the letter he had written warning James W. Osborne against Rae Tanzer and asserting that he (the witness) was Oliver Osborne.

"Now, Mr. Wax, is it not true that this letter was handed to you for the purpose of delivering it to Mr. Osborne?" asked Mr. Slade.

"No," shouted the witness, so loudly that he could be heard in the hall.

Another question that elicited an angry response from Wax was: "Did you not tell a man named Arbner, who was in the Tombs, but later discharged, that you had never been with Rae Tanzer in your life?"

"No!" Wax shouted back at Mr. Slade, and in such a tone of voice that Judge Hand had to warn him not to answer so loudly.

Before Wax was excused one of the jurors asked him why he had used different pens when giving specimens of his handwriting. The witness explained he did so because he had used a pointed pen in writing to Mr. Osborne and stub pens in his correspondence with young women.

The only other witness of the day was James W. Osborne. He told again his story of his connection with the case. It began, he said, with seven letters from Miss Tanzer he had found in his box at the New York Athletic Club. He had telephoned to Miss Tanzer and tried to get her to come to his office with the Oliver Osborne letters, so that she could see he was not the man who had made love to her. He repeated how, failing in making this engagement, he sent William Hawley, a friend, and a detective named Haskins to persuade Rae Tanzer to see him. She did not do so and then came the filing of her suit against him demanding $50,000 for breach of promise. He added, he had never seen Rae Tanzer until he saw her in a court room.

"I have never been to Plainfield in my life," he said.

In his cross-examination Mr. Slade wanted to know if Mr. Osborne had not a nephew, James W. Osborne, Jr., connected with the United States District Attorney's office. Judge Hand wanted to know whether Mr. Slade was asking the question with a view of showing that there was a connection between Mr. Osborne and the District Attorney's office to exculpate Mr. Osborne. There was discussion and Slade said he was not trying to insinuate such a connection. But in the end the question was not asked.

Mr. Osborne identified Wax as the man who had called at the Sherman Square Hotel to confess he was the "Oliver Osborne" who had gone to Plainfield and other places with Rae Tanzer. On cross-examination he insisted that he had never seen Wax before until that time.

Engineer of Lost Ship Sues Line.

Gerhardt Arlt, who was chief engineer on the steamship Ramos of the Caribbean Steamship Company when she foundered off Watkins Island on July 16 last while on a trip from Philadelphia to Cartagena, Colombia, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover $10,404 from the line for negligence. The complaint alleges that the Ramos was sent on a dangerous trip in an unseaworthy condition.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $1 from Mary J. Anderson to be applied to the Polish Relief Fund.

BRECKINRIDGE FACES SWANN THIS MORNING

Prosecutor Will Try to Show Court Warrant Should Be Issued Against Him.

FRIENDS EXPECT ACQUITTAL

Believe Proceedings Will Disclose Truth of Contention That Charges Were Trumped Up.

In Chief Magistrate McAdoo's court Lucian S. Breckinridge will appear at 10 o'clock this morning in response to a summons, and District Attorney Swann, his accuser, will endeavor to show the court that a warrant should be issued for him on the charge that Breckinridge, while paid by the county to handle strike riot cases against east side union leaders, took money from a manufacturers' association for pressing those cases and for conferring immunity on the manufacturers themselves.

Breckinridge, Martin W. Littleton, his counsel, and his supporters generally, if the case proceeds, hope to draw from the District Attorney's own witnesses testimony that these manufacturers had no remote connection with the cases which the accused man was employed to prosecute. They expect to show further that Albert L. Wilson, proclaimed by Mr. Swann to be his star witness, never collected for Breckinridge and never pretended that he did. They also expect that Wilson will swear that, while he did hand several hundred dollars to Breckinridge, it was Wilson's own savings, which Breckinridge banked and then checked out to Wilson in order to aid the latter in establishing a small business. Breckinridge's sole interest in Wilson, the defense will contend, was to help the man who had turned State's evidence in some labor cases, and who thus had ruined himself both with union leaders and with manufacturers.

Beyond their immediate desire to clear Mr. Breckinridge's name of the slurs that have been cast upon it, those conducting his case regard today's proceedings as most important, since they hope that they will result in showing to the public the truth of their contention—that the charges against Breckinridge were trumped up in order that he might be discredited as a witness against District Attorney Swann in the charges of misconduct in office preferred against him first by James A. Delehanty and later backed up by Breckinridge. Before the case proceeds Mr. Littleton will protest to the court against an ex parte proceeding in a court not of record and will urge that the District Attorney should take his evidence before a Grand Jury.

Assertions were reiterated last night from the group fighting the District Attorney that just as soon as the Breckinridge case is disposed of and the public learns that the first charges were brought in good faith, another strong offensive move against the District Attorney might be expected. The exact nature of the new onslaught was not disclosed, though it was thought likely that it would take the form of sworn formal charges to replace the present memorandum complaint before Governor Whitman.

Before Supreme Court Justice Hendricks, Lloyd P. Stryker yesterday sued out a writ of habeas corpus for Albert L. Wilson, returnable in chambers this morning at 11 o'clock. Wilson was returned to a detention cell in the Tombs in default of $10,000 bail after he had told a story of having been "kidnapped" and sweated. Mr. Stryker will try to show the court that Wilson returned voluntarily to the court's jurisdiction and should not be deprived of his liberty.

Flower Show at American Museum.

A free exhibition of plants and flowers will be given by the Horticultural Society of New York at the American Museum of Natural History today and tomorrow. It will be open today from 1 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening, and tomorrow from 1 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A lecture on "Darwin and Other Tulips," illustrated with colored lantern slides, will be given by John Scheepers this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.
Current Successes at the Theatre
The stage and the screen have brought forward many interesting stories, some new, some revivals—which afford hours of pleasant reading.

Treasure Island—*Robert Louis Stevenson*,	33c
Come Out of the Kitchen—*A. D. Miller*,	$1.12
Ben Hur—*Lew Wallace*,	54c
The Music Master—*Charles Klein*,	54c
Getting Married—*George Bernard Shaw*,	34c
20,000 Leagues Under the Sea—*Jules Verne*,	33c
Merry Wives of Windsor—*Shakespeare*,	54c
Old Lady No. 31—*J. Forrslund*,	54c
Joan of Arc—*Mrs. Oliphant*,	$1.34

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

WHY WAIT?
If you are holding your money in the hope of getting a higher rate later on, we advise you to invest it now at current rates.
A possible higher rate obtained later may not compensate you for the interest you will lose by waiting.
Our tax exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates yield 4½% income clear, and what is also important, you can invest without any expense at any time amounts of any size.
They are parts of a specific guaranteed mortgage on New York City property.
No investor has ever lost a dollar
BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
175 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

"SPEAKING OF OPERATIONS"
The object in choosing a specialist when you undergo a serious operation is to avoid endangering your life.
The object in choosing the Thompson-Starrett Company when you undertake a building operation is to avoid endangering your investment.
Wise men never take chances with either.
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ILLUSTRATIONS THAT SPEAK.
Graphic, heart-throbbing pictures of the war from all fronts in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Ten cents—$5 a year by mail.—Advt.

Is the War Approaching a Climax?

When the ten Allies slammed, if they did not lock, the door of diplomacy, in the face of the Central Powers' request for a peace conference, what did the act portend for Europe, for Canada, and for the United States?

In THE LITERARY DIGEST, dated January 13th, there is a most comprehensive review of the peace negotiations from all angles.

The first impression of the German press, as gathered from Berlin dispatches, is that the Entente's reply could only be answered by the sword. "Let Hindenburg answer," exclaims the Berlin *Lokal Anzeiger*. Other German and Austrian editors are confident of victory and equally energetic in citing their opinions.

Press comment in the Entente nations endorses the rejection of Germany's proposals, and expresses confidence in ultimate victory for the Entente Allies.

The London *Morning Post* quotes its Budapest correspondent's statement that peace proposals of the Central Powers are prompted by "the knowledge that relief must come within six months from the present time at the outside, if internal troubles of the most serious character are to be avoided," since "in Austria-Hungary the available stocks of food will not last even for six months."

Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week by all means, if you would get a true perspective of the peace negotiations up to date.

Other articles of great public interest in this number are:—

Business Conditions America Will Face After War Ends
Opinions of Prominent Financiers and Authoritative Economic and Commercial Journals

How the United States Led the World in Commerce in 1916
What the Allies Mean by Peace
Germany and the Next War
Unheard and Unseen Artillery
Haeckel's Conversion to Militarism
The Soul of Roumania
Justice as the True Peace Basis
What Is To Be the Next Step in Mexican Tangle?
The Somme Drive Ended
The Dog as a Menace
Secret Wireless
Shall We Give Up Meat?
A Good Word for Slang
The Church's Duty to the Stage

A Splendid Assortment of Illustrations, Including Cartoons from Everywhere

"The Digest" An Impartial Chronicler of the War

A great war such as that now decimating Europe tends to push men very far apart. The ideals and ideas for which each group is striving become necessarily more and more emphasized as time goes on, which tends inevitably to foster in each faction a point of view so alien to that of the other that it is almost impossible for its adherents to form a fair estimate of what their opponents think or do. How then shall we of the West arrive at an impartial judgment as to the positions and aims of the various combatants? The answer: Read THE LITERARY DIGEST, which gives without bias the views of both sides. This is the one perfect solution of this difficulty. Better begin reading it to-day.

January 13th Number on Sale To-Day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

The Licorice Gum

ANNA HELD says: The boys in the trenches expressed such a preference for Adams Black Jack Chewing Gum that I forward some every month.

Anna Held

CONSUL BOPP IS RELIEVED.

Bernstorff Temporarily Appoints Successor to Convicted Envoy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today informed the State Department that he had relieved from duty Franz Bopp and E. H. von Schack, respectively Consul General and Vice Consul at San Francisco, recently convicted of violating the neutrality of the United States by conspiring to destroy munitions consigned to the Entente Allies. Dr. Erich Zoepffel, German Consul General at Seattle, the State Department was informed, has been ordered to San Francisco to take the place of Bopp temporarily.

Bopp and von Schack are relieved pending appeal from the verdict returned in the United States District Court at San Francisco.

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Perfect Cigars in a Perfect Package.

Ideal for Your MOTOR
" " " SPORT
" " " CLUB
" " " OFFICE
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Long Havana Filler
Hand Made

IN-B-TWEEN

The finest 10c cigar in the world

Box 12 Cigars, 50c — Your Club has them
" 25 " $1.00 — " Hotel " "
" 50 " 2.00 — " Cigar Stand "

KRAUS & CO., MAKERS, BALTIMORE, MD

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men's Winter Suits Overcoats and Ulsters

Every Garment That Formerly Bore the $25 Mark

Now $15

Our Entire Stocks of $25 Clothes in the Sale

The Overcoats at $15

Formerly $25

Heavy winter weight fabrics in plain black, Oxford grays, brown, green, blue, plaid effects and fancy mixtures. Mostly all have velvet collars, others plain.

The Chesterfield Models, full satin lined
The Belted Back Models quarter satin lined.
The Pinch Back Models, quarter satin lined.
The Semi Fitted Model, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.
The Double Breasted Model, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined
The Plain Blue, Oxford Gray, Kersey Cloth, Velvet Collar, serge lined.

Men's Winter Ulsters at $15

Formerly $25

Made of very heavy Irish Frieze in Oxford gray only, wool lined. With large collar. Will keep you warm in the worst of winter weather.

The Suits at $15

Formerly $25

Strictly all wool fabrics, thoroughly well tailored—garments right from our regular stock, unfinished worsteds and cassimere worsteds. Plain blue serge, plain Oxford gray, plain brown, blue and black striped, brown striped checks and plaids and fancy mixtures.

The Regular Sack Model.
The Double Breasted Model.
The Pinch Back Model.
The English Soft Roll Model

Mostly all full lined; some half lined, and others quarter lined.

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE, Fourth Floor.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE

Men's & Young Men's OVERCOATS

26.75

usually 33.00, 35.00, 38.00, 40.00, 45.00

The entire stock of fine Overcoats has been marked at one price to effect an immediate clearance.

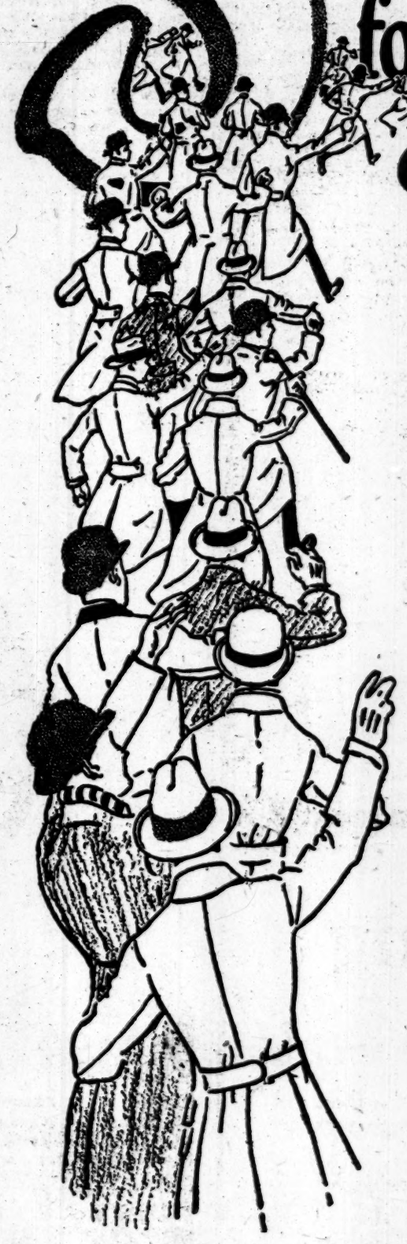
Handsome Overcoats, full silk lined or quarter silk lined; seams satin piped. All the most desirable models are included: Chesterfields, form-fitting single and double breasted Oxfords, Slip-Ons, Ulsterettes and long Ulsters.

Plain and fancy patterns, neatly tailored and trimmed; smart and conservative styles not all sizes in every model but all sizes in the lot—from 33 to 46.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT., 5TH FLOOR.

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS FOR MOTOR CLOTHES

THE SALE!! for which THOUSANDS of MEN WAIT!!



Commences This Morning at 8

Brill Brothers' Annual Clearance

20,294 Overcoats and Winter Suits for Men

At Reductions of From $3.00 to $12.50 on a Garment

This sale has been famous for more than a quarter of a century and is one of New York's greatest clothing events of the year. Every Overcoat and Suit in the sale is our own regular stock, made in accordance with Brill specifications and up to every Brill standard. Every Suit and Overcoat was purchased for this Winter's selling; every one is this season's new, up-to-date style, and not one garment has been purchased for the purpose of filling in or of widening the variety.

At $13.50

1,682 Overcoats, formerly $18.00 and $20.00; in form-fitting, Pinch Back and Chesterfield models. Some with silk yokes and silk sleeve linings.
3,475 Winter Suits, formerly $18.00 and $20.00; Blue Flannels, Gray Overplaids, Fancy Tweeds, Striped Effects, Fancy Worsteds and Cambridge Grays.

At $17.50

1,940 Overcoats, formerly $22.50 and $25.00; in Ulsterettes, Chesterfield models and Dress Coats. Many with silk yokes and silk sleeve linings.
3,251 Winter Suits, formerly $22.50 and $25.00, Silk Mixtures, Cassimeres, Heather Mixtures and Cheviots. Many of the Suits are full silk lined.

1,200 Overcoats, formerly $12.50 and $15.00; in form-fitting, Box and Pinch Back models, with self or velvet collars and with patch pockets or flaps.
2,860 Winter Suits, formerly $12.50 and $15.00; Serges, Fancy Flannels, Plain Blacks, Tartan Plaids, Pencil Stripes, Fancy Cassimeres, Pin Stripes and Blue Serges.

At $9.50

At $27.50

1,040 Overcoats for men. Formerly $35.00 and $40.00. Full silk lined or quarter silk lined.

1,101 Winter Suits for men. Formerly $35.00 and $40.00. Many of them full silk lined.

$30.00 to $35.00 Overcoats & Suits at $23.50

1,772 Overcoats, formerly $30.00 and $35.00; Scotch Mixtures, Plaid Backs and Tweeds. Many of them silk lined.

1,642 Winter Suits, formerly $30.00 and $35.00; Silk Mixtures, Worsteds, Scotch Mixtures, Cassimeres and Velours. Many of them silk lined.

At $37.50

300 Chesterfield Overcoats, made of genuine Worumbo Montagnac, lined throughout with Skinner's Satin, silk braided edges and pocket flaps. Formerly $50.00. The finest and most desirable of all Overcoats.

And Here's a Wonderful Message for Mothers and Fathers

Overcoats and Suits for Boys. Now $4.45

Formerly Up to $7.00

Overcoats, sizes 3 to 8—in plain colors and in fancy mixtures, all warmly lined, in convertible or button-to-neck models.
Norfolk Suits, sizes 7 to 17—in gray and brown mixtures, almost all of them with 2 pairs of full lined knickers. Every Suit and Overcoat is this season's stock.

Boys' $1.50 Wash Suits at 85c

Of striped galatea and chambray. Sizes 3 to 7.

Semi-Annual Shirt Sale

Shirts of Printed Madras and Percale from our own regular $1.50 stock. — **95c** 3 for $2.75

Corded Madras, Cheviot and Woven Madras Shirts from our own $2.00 stock. — **$1.35** 3 for $3.75

Semi-Annual Neckwear Sale

50c Scarfs in a wonderfully good assortment, from our own regular 50c stock. — **35c** 3 for $1.00

Heavy Silk Scarfs in large shapes, plain colors, stripes, figures and flowered effects. — **65c** 3 for $1.75

Brill Brothers

47 Cortlandt Street, 279 Broadway — 44 East 14th Street, 2 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn — 1192 Main Street, Bridgeport, 791 Broad Street, Newark — 125th Street at 3d Ave. Open Evenings until 9

These 5 Brill Stores open Saturday evenings: 14th St.—125th St.—Brooklyn—Newark—Bridgeport.

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS FOR MOTOR CLOTHES

U. S. G. A. COHORTS VOTE TO UPHOLD COMMITTEE IN ITS RULINGS ON AMATEURISM

AMATEUR RULE SWAYS U. S. G. A.

Golf Body in Stormy Session Upholds Executive Committee in Its Stand.

BLASTS IN OUIMET CASE

Woodward in Clash with Attorney for Woodland Club as Debate Grows Bitter.

SUSTAIN ARCHITECT CLAUSE

Oakmont Gets Amateur Title Tournament, Brae Burn the Open, and Shawnee the Women's Event.

Amid scenes that almost verged on the riotous, the delegates at the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association at the Hotel Astor at 1:30 o'clock this morning voted to sustain the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. in the new recommendations the committee made as to the amateur rule, putting course architects under the ban and making a change in the wording of the ruling under which Ouimet was debarred, and thus practically upheld the action of the U. S. G. A. in its fight with the Woodland Golf Club over the disqualification of Ouimet, Tewksbury, and Sullivan. When the test vote came, the "Old Guard" in the association won all along the line by the overwhelming majority of 80 to 12. The vote was afterward made unanimous.

A motion made by E. J. Frost for a direct vote on the action of the Executive Committee in giving notice to the disqualified golfers that they were debarred, and in calling upon the Woodland club to withdraw their names from the handicap list of the Massachusetts Golf Association, was ruled out of order by President Howard W. Perrin, and the meeting was adjourned. The whole sum and substance of the meeting may be summed up in the statement that the Executive Committee was sustained, but Francis Ouimet, and the other debarred golfers, may apply for reinstatement as provided in the by-laws of the association.

Woodland Club's Attorney Cheered.

At the start of the meeting, when W. M. Noble was making the presentation of the case for the Woodland Club and the debarred golfers, it seemed from the applause with which the speech was greeted that the rulings of the Executive Committee were in a fair way to be overturned. Noble reviewed the case from start to finish, and did not spare M. Lewis Crosby, member of the Executive Committee from New England, or G. Herbert Windeler of the Country Club, former President of the U. S. G. A., in his history of the case. He was interrupted by cheers at every mention of Ouimet's name, and was visibly supported by a large number of the delegates present. In conclusion, he stated that Francis Ouimet was present in the hotel, and could be summoned to the meeting at a moment's notice—the occasion for another outburst of frantic cheering.

Frank L. Woodward, the retiring President, who remarked as he left the chair that he was returning to the peaceful life, took up the cudgels for the U. S. G. A., and though the first part of his address was coolly received, his detailed explanation of the actions of the Executive Committee and his reading of a letter from Ouimet, in which the former national open and amateur champion stated that he was fully aware of his position and its consequences, turned the tide in his favor. He told the delegates that he was investigating the amateur standing of John G. Anderson in a department store in this city when the proprietor told him that Ouimet and Sullivan were about to open a sporting goods store in Boston, which would be a branch of the store in this city. Mr. Woodward concluded with a ringing peroration regarding sport for sport's sake, and called for a vote of the delegates to sustain "principles against personalities."

Strawn's Speech Makes Hit.

As soon as Woodward had taken his seat, M. Fred O'Connell of the Alpine Golf Club, Fitchburg, Mass., took the floor and read the resolutions of the Massachusetts Golf Association, asking for a reinstatement of the debarred golfers. He displayed petitions from 300 golf clubs and 1,500 golfers to the same end, but though his address was impassioned he did not make as much headway as did Silas Strawn of the Glen View Club, a former President of the U. S. G. A., who upheld the Executive Committee in all its acts. Strawn said that a vote against the action of the Executive Committee would be a terrible blow to the game and to the association. He pointed out that if any injustice was done to Ouimet, there was plenty of redress according to law and order, without the revolutionary move of publicly rebuking the Executive Committee for enforcing the rules of the association.

Then G. Herbert Windeler rose and, as a member of The Country Club,, which has been hotly attacked by the Woodland officials, he retored in kind to the assertions of the Woodland members, and once again called for the sustaining of the Executive Committee. All this time the motion had been on the floor to defeat the recommendations of the Executive Committee that golf architects be barred, and the wording of Ruling 6 changed. The Woodland officials saw that they were in a losing fight. They strove to put off the motion by filibustering, but the conservative members shouted for the question. "Call the roll! Call the roll!" was the shout from all parts of the house. The Old Guard had the insurgents on the run. Amid a wild scene Secretary Howard F. Whitney began to call the roll, and, voting as proxy for the Allegheny Country Club, registered a ringing "No," and started a landslide in favor of supporting the Executive Committee.

All seemed prepared for a battle of opinions and soon after the tardy opening of the meeting the first clash came over the designation of the scene for the 1917 open championship. After a hot verbal contest, the Brae Burn Club of Massachusetts got the coveted honor, but this vote came only after the supporters of Whitemarsh Valley, in Pennsylvania, and of Fox Hills, in the metropolitan district, had put up a strenuous battle. On the vote Brae Burn got the award after the representatives of the Professional Golfers' Association of America had relinquished their demands for Whitemarsh Valley and swung the vote toward the Brae Burn side of the house.

Amateur to Oakmont.

The amateur championship series had been awarded to the Oakmont Country Club of Pittsburgh and the Women's championship to Shawnee, also in Pennsylvania, without trouble, before the issue of the designation of the open tournament arose. With both of the national title tournaments given to one State, the Brae Burn supporters argued strongly that the third should not go to Pennsylvania. Appeal was made to the pros for support and it was forthcoming.

Some were not willing to accede, however, and instead of the vote being unanimous Whitemarsh Valley was a fairly close second on the ballots, and Fox Hills of Staten Island brought up in the rear a poor third.

Three clubs were unsuccessful in the application for the amateur championship. They were Glen View of Illinois, Kent C. C. of Grand Rapids, Mich., and the Mayfield C. C. of Cleveland. Shawnee and Shennecossett were additional contenders for the national open tournament, but practically all the voting was confined to Brae Burn, Whitemarsh Valley, and Fox Hills. The Shawnee Country Club of Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn., had only one rival for the honor of entertaining the women's national tourney.

The banquet preceded the annual meeting and the attendance was approximately 150. When the meeting at last began at 9:35 o'clock, the lateness of the hour prompted several immediate votes. The roll call and reading of minutes were dispensed with and in another minute the delegates were in the throes of the fight over the extension in the application of the amateur rulings.

When the report of the Executive Committee came up for disposal there was a fight immediately over the recommendation to exclude the golf architects from the ranks of amateurs, thereby debarring Walter J. Travis, former national amateur and British amateur champion, and A. W. Tillinghast of Philadelphia. The Executive Committee had made public its report Thursday.

After a spirited discussion of the report at some length the assembly voted unanimously to adopt the report as a report, but the opportunity for further discussion of the merits of this radical piece of legislation was retained when the vote on the rulings of the committee's report was withheld until later in the evening.

Conflict Over Officers.

Another conflict of the views of the golfing delegates came over the adoption of the officers nominated some time ago. According to the slate, Howard W. Perrin of the Pine Valley Golf Club, Pennsylvania, was to succeed Frank L. Woodward as President. The Old Guard, however, wanted Woodward to remain in the chair until the impending fight on the amateur question had been settled, but the radicals of the meeting demanded that Mr. Perrin accept his honor without delay. They won out, and the Pennsylvanian became the first representative from the Keystone State to head the U. S. G. A.

The other officers follow:

First Vice President—Dr. Walter S. Harban, Columbia C. C., Washington, D. C.; Second Vice President—M. Lewis Crosby, the Country Club, Brookline, Mass.; Secretary—Howard F. Whitney, Nassau Country Club, Long Island; Treasurer—Frederick S. Wheeler, Apawamis.

Executive Committee—Robert A. Gardner, Chicago; Sterling Edmunds, St. Louis; Mortimer N. Buckner, Garden City, and W. R. Stewart, New Orleans.

Nominating Committee—S. H. Strawn, Chicago; C. M. Amory, Massachusetts; W. F. Brooks, Minneapolis; A. H. S. Post, Baltimore, and S. Douglass, Southampton.

According to the report of the Treasurer, the association has now $3,092 on hand.

President Perrin, in assuming the chair, expressed the confidence that such a gathering of true golfers could not fail to act properly on the amateur question. This served to clear the decks for the momentous issue of pure amateurism and a more liberal interpretation.

YALE IS VICTOR IN TANK.

C. C. N. Y., However, Wins Water Polo Game by 20 to 5.

SWIMMING.
Standing of the Colleges.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	1	0	1000
Yale	1	0	1000
Pennsylvania	1	0	1000
Princeton	1	0	1000
C. C. N. Y.	0	4	.000

WATER POLO.
Standing of the Colleges.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	1	0	1000
Pennsylvania	1	0	1000
Princeton	1	0	1000
C. C. N. Y.	1	3	.250
Yale	0	1	.000

City College turned the tables on Yale last night by defeating them in water polo, after Yale had easily won the swimming meet, 48 to 5. Yale started by winning the relay, by a third of length. Benjamin easily beat his teammate Scobie. The 220-yard event furnished the best competition of the evening. Wade of C. C. N. Y. led for three lengths, when Hopkins and Alexander of Yale passed him and held the lead till the end of the race. In water polo the college provided a surprise by defeating Yale by 20 to 5.

The summary:

Relay.—Won by Yale, (Gould, Hopkins, Mayer, and Ferguson;) C. C. N. Y., (Karsten, Baehr, Schreiber, and Isler,) second. Time—2:47.

Fancy Dive.—Benjamin, Yale, 100 points; Scobie, Yale, 86 points; Borchers, C. C. N. Y., 71 points.

50-Yard Swim.—Mayer, Yale, won; Ferguson, Yale, second; Baehr, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:29 4-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Hopkins, Yale, won; Alexander, Yale, second; Wade, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:33 2-5.

Plunge.—Adams, Yale, 67 feet, won; MacMillan, Yale, 56 feet, second; Pepys, C. C. N. Y., 55 feet, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Mayer, Yale, won; Gould, Yale, second; Schoenberg, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—1:06 4-5.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Irish Patsy Cline vs. Carey Phelan; Sammy Diamond vs. Abe Freidman. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Phil Bloom vs. Joe Welling. Ten rounds.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Frankie Callahan vs. Harry Pierce. Ten rounds.

Staten Island S. C., Tompkinsville—Johnny Moran vs. Dave Kurtz. Ten rounds.

FRATERNITY UNJUST, SAYS JOHN K. TENER

President of National League Thinks Proposed Strike Savors of Conspiracy.

MAGNATES PLAN TO FIGHT

Big League Club Owners to Protect Interests—Ban Johnson Speaks Words That Sizzle.

"This proposed sympathetic strike on the part of the Players' Fraternity seems to me to border almost on conspiracy," said President John K. Tener of the National League yesterday. "It is a great injustice and will get no public sympathy. If the major league players had any grievance, it would be different, but they admit themselves that every demand they have made has been granted, and even more than they asked for.

"The National Commission has no business to interfere with the private affairs of the minor leagues," continued President Tener. "The players seem to overlook the fact that the object of the National Commission is like that of a government. Its purpose is the protection of all and not to a previleged few. Suppose the National Commission did have the power to force the minor league club owners to make concessions which would act to the detriment of their own business, it would only be a short time before the minor league players would be making greater and wider demands.

"The financial conditions of the minor leagues are admittedly such that many of them have had a hard struggle to exist. They are in no position to grant concessions which would force them further into debt."

Captain Huston Takes Same View.

President Tener wasn't the only baseball official who expressed himself as regarding the effort of the Players' Fraternity to use the strike threat as a hammer to force the concession of the minor leaguers' demand as a conspiracy. Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees also said yesterday that the movement bordered on conspiracy. None of the baseball club owners intimated, however, that any action would be taken on this construction of the matter at this time.

"There will be a conference of many major league and International League officials here on Monday and it is believed that some action may then be taken to combat the strike measure.

President Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants stated yesterday that his club was marking time, and that he would wait for time for further developments. Mr. Hempstead stated that the club already had enough men under contract for a team, but he, like other club owners, does not believe that the major leaguers will carry their sympathy for the minor leaguers to the extent of refusing to sign their contracts.

As contracts were sent out only a little more than a couple of weeks ago, it is yet too early to determine how far the movement of refusal to sign will be carried. Secretary Foster of the Giants said yesterday that he had received letters from three players who stated that the terms of their contracts were satisfactory and that they would forward he signed documents within a short time.

That the situation is regarded seriously by the club owners is shown by the fact that Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants has given up his vacation in Cuba to be here until the contract situation is cleared up. Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees is also in conference with the owners of the club and the situation is being watched with close interest.

Thinks They'd Welcome Strike.

President Edward Barrow of the International League said yesterday that as far as the minor leagues were concerned, he believed that they would welcome a strike of the players. He said that at the annual meeting in New Orleans the majority of the club owners in the smaller leagues were in favor of locking up their parks for a year in order to let the situation adjust itself. Mr. Barrow stated that last year many of the minor organizations were on the verge of bankruptcy and were in no position to grant concessions to players which would entail additional expense.

It is customary in the major leagues for the players to return their signed contracts before starting South on the training trips. Under the rules, however, it is not compulsory for them to sign until the start of the season, but if they do not sign after having played in three championship games, they are automatically suspended and cannot play until reinstated by the commission.

While the major league club owners are not at all convinced that a fixed purpose lies back of the fraternity's sweeping challenge, they are nevertheless prepared to combat the strike movement, if the next few weeks show that the players are backward about signing their contracts. It is not at all unlikely that the same method will be followed as during the Federal League war, when the managers or their representatives started out on a traveling campaign and persuaded many players to sign when they were about to jump to the outlaws.

Baseball men point out that the conditions of the players in the minors are not as bad as the fraternity tries to make them out. All the minor league players got their salaries last season, in spite of the fact that the club owners were heavy losers.

THREATS OF BAN JOHNSON.

He Says Fultz Will Be Driven Out and Fraternity Crushed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Threats of David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, to call a strike of between 600 and 700 players unless the minor league players' demands are granted before the beginning of the 1917 season, were answered by Ban Johnson, President of the American League, here tonight.

President Johnson, in a bristling statement, declared that Fultz would be driven out of baseball; that the fraternity would be crushed, and that every player in the American League would be obliged to sign a contract before going to the Spring training camps.

The American League, Mr. Johnson said, is through with Fultz.

"We never again shall listen to any proposal he may offer," said Johnson. "We invite him to carry out his bluff. I, personally, do not believe the players are back of Fultz. I think he has been using a power to send out statements without authority from the players themselves. The American League will see that Fultz is crushed—driven out of baseball.

"The American League has been fair with its players and will continue to treat them fairly without the aid of Mr. Fultz."

President Johnson also declared that John Henry, catcher of the Washington club, a representative of the Players' Fraternity, could either drop his affiliations with the fraternity or quit the American League.

"Henry or any other player in the American League who refuses to sign a contract because of the fraternity will be barred," he said. "We propose to lay a strong hand on Henry and others like him."

STRIKE GENERALLY SCOUTED.

Baseball Managers in Other Cities Expect No Trouble with Players.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—After mailing 1917 contracts of the new form approved by the National Baseball Commission and adopted by the American and National Leagues at their annual meetings, to the members of the Chicago American League club, Charles Comiskey, President, said today he expected no trouble in obtaining signatures.

Commenting on the threatened strike of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, Comiskey said that he could have had every man on his club sigend to a contract now had he desired, and that he anticipated no trouble. Charles H. Weeghman, president of the Chicago Nationals, said: "We expect no difficulty."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—When questioned about the threatened baseball strike, Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics, refused to take Fultz's ultimatum seriously. "Yes, I guess it would make things very interesting if the players refused to sign their contracts," he said. "I expect that about half the players in the major leagues have not yet signed, and if they stick together and obey Fultz they could mess things up considerably. The minor leagues have made little for two years. The owners would not care much if they did have to take care of the players this Summer. As for the big leagues, I guess they would worry along somehow."

President William F. Baker of the Philadelphia club said last night in regard to the strike threat of the Players' Fraternity: "I cannot conceive how the major league players, who have been conceded every demand they have made, can take such an action. Too many millions have been spent by baseball club owners to permit David L. Fultz to dictate what they should or should not do. The players should take care and not kill the goose that laid the golden egg. Baseball is a sport, and the same conditions cannot be applied as are resorted to by labor unions in other lines. The baseball player wins his way into the hearts of the baseball fans by his expertness and ability on the field, and just as soon as he shows sordid, grasping tendencies, he loses the confidence and admiration of the fans."

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Former Federal League ball players will not support David Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, in his demands on organized basepall and in his threat to declare a strike if the requests of the Fraternity are not granted, according to Joe Tinker, former manager of the Chicago Nationals and owner of the Columbus club in the American Association. Tinker declared that at the time he was in the Federal League he and other members of the organization attempted to obtain membership in the Fraternity, but were not admitted.

RICE SETS HIGH-RUN MARK.

Columbia Student Gathers 69 in Class C Cue Play.

Play of a sensational character continues to prevail in the national amateur Class C billiard tournament, which is being contested at Maurice Daly's Academy. The high-run record for all Class C competition was again bettered last night, when Julian Rice, the Columbia University student, gathered together a count of 69, which surpasses by one the run which was established two nights ago by Irving Schwartz. Rice made his run in competition against Irving I. Lewine, and registered the victory by a score of 200 to 141. This youthful expert ran out his total in twenty-seven innings, for an average of 7 11-27, which is the best that the present tournament has shown.

Clyde B. Terry, three times winner of the Class C title, defeated Charles P. Mathews by 200 to 97 and averaged 6 8-32, the highest mark that he ever attained in such a tournament. The other victor of the day was George Spear, who triumphed over Ferd A. Unger by a score of 200 to 128. The winner in this case also showed a high average, his mark being 5 10-38.

There will be no play in the tournament today.

MISKE WINS FAST BOUT FROM WEINERT

St. Paul Boxer Has Edge in All Rounds but Three, Forcing Battle Throughout.

Billy Miske, St. Paul's wonderful light-heavyweight boxer, added another victory to his already long string last night at the Harlem Sporting Club, where he clearly won the honors over Charlie Weinert, the Newark heavyweight, in one of the most sensational heavyweight contests this city has had in many years. Miske had a margin in all rounds but the second, sixth, and ninth.

The men battled with the speed of lightweights from the tap of the opening gong, with Miske, who weighed 173 pounds, fourteen pounds less than Weinert, and at a disadvantage in the matter of both height and reach, doing the forcing and accomplishing the most effective work. At the final bell, despite the fact that he had been through one of the most terrific bouts of his career, the St. Paul boxer was the fresher of the two. Save for a bad cut over his right eye, which bled profusely from the end of the third round until the finish, Miske was unmarked, while Weinert's eyes were badly puffed, blood oozed from his nose and mouth, and his breath came with difficulty.

Miske's awkward ability and his aggressive work proved too much for the big Newark aspirant for heavyweight honors, and Weinert seldom found an opportunity to bring any of his cleverness into play. At what little long-range fighting there was, Weinert showed to advantage on the whole, but there were times even at this style of milling when Miske held his own with his bigger adversary and gave as good as he received. At close quarters, however, the St. Paul boxer had all the better of the argument, and when Weinert was not engaged in desperately holding his adversary's arms, he was on the receiving end of a series of right and left hand blows to the face and stomach alternately, which jarred him at times and slowed him up. In the second, sixth and tenth sessions, Weinert showed his best work, save for a short-lived rally in the tenth, and in each of these three rounds the Newark boxer rocked his rival with heavy blows to the face and jaw. Miske, however, never relented in his attack, and kept coming in doggedly.

As early as the fourth round it was noticed that Weinert was tiring from the heavy stomach attack he was receiving and from the fast pace set by Miske, and thereafter he boxed wildly, chiefly in spurts. These, however, generally ended before the Newark heavyweight had accomplished anything distinctly effective. In the third round Miske, persistently carrying the fighting, several times made Weinert gasp with heavy right overhand blows to the jaw. Several times Miske repeated this operation as the bout progressed, landing either with left or right to the jaw in long swings which Weinert was unable to avoid.

In the fifth, seventh and eighth rounds Miske several times rushed Weinert to the ropes and shook the big Newark boxer up with blows to the jaw, but Weinert came back with a rally in the ninth and swept Miske before him in a furious attack of blows to the face and stomach alternately. Weinert tried another rally in the tenth session, but he was not equal to the task, and after a short spurt, in which he belabored Miske at will with heavy blows, the Newark boxer slowed down and Miske won the honors of the round with his aggressive work and effective blows to the face and stomach.

TED MEREDITH TAKEN ILL.

Neither He Nor Pollard Can Compete in Tonight's Big Meet.

Ted Meredith, the greatest middle-distance runner in this country and Olympic champion at 800 meters, was taken ill with pneumonia yesterday and will not be a competitor in the games of the Irish-American A. C. in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory tonight. Word of the former Pennsylvania star's illness was received last night by the officials of the Irish-American A. C. just after they had received a telegram to the effect that Fritz Pollard, the Brown University negro football player and hurdle racer, would not be able to compete in the games. The Faculty refused him permission to make the trip to New York, as he had just recovered from an illness. The telegram in relation to Meredith stated that his illness was serious and that he had developed a temperature of 104. Meredith was to have been one of the competitors in the 600-yard race, in which some of the best middle-distance runners are engaged.

CORNELL AFTER BIG MEET.

Will Invite I. A. A. A. A. to Schoellkopf Field for Games.

For the first time in the history of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America Cornell University will be in line this year with an invitation to the association to hold the annual track and field championship games at Ithaca. Until recent years Cornell has lacked facilities for the big meet, but with the opening of Schoellkopf Field the university is prepared to offer not only a first-class track and equipment, but ample accommodations for housing all the visiting athletes in pleasant surroundings.

DAVID CRAIG HOME FIRST.

Pan Zareta Finishes Third in Feature Race at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 12.—H. S. Newman's highly rated mare, Pan Zareta, met her second defeat of the New Orleans meeting today when she finished third, behind David Craig and Woodstone, in the Lexington purse, the feature race on the card. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds; purse; three furlongs. Time—0:36 2-5.

Henry R., W. P. Johnson's blk. c., 2 years, 117 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Matterhorn, 4 to 5, 1 to 5, out, (Fair Brother) 1½

Valspar, G. W. J. Bissell's b. c., 2 years, 114 pounds, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (F. Robinson) 2½

Royat, Thomas Clyde's imported blk. c., 2 years, 114 pounds, 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (McAtee) 3½

Rellloc, Onery, and Man of Honor also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.

Lady Mildred, H. J. Sargeant's ch. f., 4 years, 100 pounds, by Dick Wells-Incendiary, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Jeffcott) .. 1

Ray Oakwood, P. J. Sullivan's ch. m., 6 years, 112 pounds, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (Williams) 2

Stonehenge, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 6 years, 112 pounds, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, (Gauger) 3

Minstrel, Melicka, Minda, Tactless, Ill Savin, and Thrill also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.

Rio Brazos, A. G. Woodman's b. g., aged, 107 pounds, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (W. Carroll) 1

Vliay, Mrs. J. Philips' b. g., aged, 112 pounds, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (Buxton) 2

B. A. Jones, George Duncan's b. g., 5 years, 112 pounds, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (Doyle) 3½

Pas De Chance, Anthony's Last, Scrutineer, Tribolo, and Alex Gets also ran. Burbank and Harry Lauder scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Lexington Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile. Time—1:40 4-5.

David Craig, John Lowe's ch. g., 6 years, 104 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Avon II., 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and even, (F. Murphy) .. 1½

Woodstone, M. Shea's ch. c., 4 years., 97, 20 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 1, (Crump) 2½

Pan Zareta, H. S. Newman's ch. m., aged, 106, 4 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, (Kederis) 3

For Fair, Thornwood, Courtly Lass, and Valais also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

Langhorne, Mrs. J. G. Bussey's br. g., 5 years, 117 pounds, by Oddfellow-Nun's Cloth, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (T. McTaggart) 1

Fuzzy Wuzzy, W. V. Walsh's b. g., 6 years, 115 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (F. Murphy) 2½

Peachie, P. Martin's blk. f., 3, 97, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 3 to 2, (W. Crump) 3

Wat. Commensia, Perseus, Mico Girl, and Miss Declare also ran. Brizz scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.

Ray o' Light, Columbia Stable's ch. h., 5 years, 108 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Freyja, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, and out, (W. Carroll) 1

Prim Harry, W. Birnie's ch. g., 4 years, 100, 13 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Buxton) .. 2

Smuggler, C. Gallo's b. m., 5 years, 105, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, (F. Murphy) .. 3

Mayme W., Colonel Gutelius, and Disturber also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.

Conflagration, G. Arvin's b. g., aged, 111 pounds, by Star Ruby-Ashes, 7 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Murphy) 1

Impression, Mrs. G. H. Abbott's b. g., aged, 108, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Crump) 2

Hops, J. O. Talbot's ch. g., 4 years, 104, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (Carroll) 3

Jessie Louise, Gibraltar, Thanksgiving, and Greetings also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs. Red Rover, 118 pounds; Thinker, 115; Water Wave, 106; Gay Lady, 115; imp. Tampa, 112; Machusia, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up, selling; one mile. Stonehenge, 112 pounds; Stellcliffe, 112; Easter Greetings, 105; Cuneo, 100; *School for Scandal, 96; *Out, 93; Fenroe, 112; *Balboa, 110; Imp. Prim Harry, 105; Sleepy Sam, 100; *Burbank, 98.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and up, selling; six furlongs. Pa'master, 123 pounds; Progressive, 115; M. Bee Thurman, 111; Souvenir, 110; Taxi, 102; Brizz, 114; †Lukeman, 110; *High Horse, 110; *Klikenny, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—St. Charles Hotel Handicap, three-year-olds; one mile. †Bullion, 123 pounds; Martin, 108; Whirling Dun, 103; Dr. Tuck, 103; Grundy, 105; Ophelia W., 104; Diamond, 104; Fruit Cake, 113; Rhymer, 106; Bird Lore, 109; Fizer, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—Texas High Weight Handicap, three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. †Prince of Como, 133 pounds; J. J. Murdock, 128; †Jack O'Dowd, 115; Squeeler, 122; Arch Plotter, 114; Bars and Stars, 122; Fleetabelle, 121.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and up, selling; mile and a furlong. Brian Boru, 116 pounds; *Mikifula, 111; *Petlar, 111; *Perugino, 111; *Menlo Park, 108; *Aristocrat, 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up, selling; mile and seventy yards. *Woodward, 116 pounds; Wadworth's Last, 111; Beauty Shop, 110; *Recluse, 103; Moss Fox, 112; Tingaling, 110; *Baby Lynch, 109.

*Apprentice allowance. †Livingston entry.

ST. NICKS SUCCUMB TO CRESCENT SEVEN

Brooklyn Hockey Team Proves Too Strong in Second Half and Wins, 6 to 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Crescent A. C.	1	0	1000
Irish-American A. C.	1	0	1000
St. Nicholas S. C.	0	1	.000
Hockey Club	0	1	.000

After stubbornly holding the strong Crescent A. C. seven in check during the first period at St. Nicholas Rink last night, the St. Nicholas Skating Club team, crippled through the loss of two of its best players, fell by the wayside and was defeated by a score of 6 to 1. The Santa Claus team missed its leader, Ellis, and Smith, both of whom had withdrawn in face of the impending protests against them.

St. Nicks put up a stiff fight in the first half, and the Crescents led only by a 2 to 1 score at the end of the period. The St. Nicholas defense broke up the Crescents' combination plays, and the fleet-skating Mickey Roach and Tom McCarthy were for awhile successfully blocked. Smart, at the St. Nicholas goal, sent back the volley of shots which were directed at the net, and it actually looked for a time as if the crippled seven might have a chance in spite of its losses.

In the second half the New Mooners ran away from their opponents, and the St. Nicks were hopelessly outplayed by the speedy work of the Crescent forwards. Tom McCarthy, the rover, was fast, and he scored two goals which furnished the only excitement of the game. Once he took the puck, and after a swift, grapevine journey through the whole St. Nicholas team, he shot the goal. At the beginning of the second half Roach passed the puck to McCarthy on the face-off and the rover scored in 10 seconds.

The red-headed Mickey Roach showed his speed in the second half, when he dodged his way past all opposition and scored all alone. The Crescents displayed speed and cleverness in the second period and have an excellent opportunity of battling it out with the Irish-American A. C. seven for the honors in the New York section of the Amateur League race.

The line-up and summary:

Cresc't A.C., (6.)	Position.	St. Nicholas, (1.)
Mitchell	G.	Smart
Browne	P.	Von Bernuth
White	C. P.	Morgan
McCarthy	R.	Greene
Roach	C.	Jewett
Conway	L. W.	Peabody
Desjardins	R. W.	Conklin

Goals—First period: Morgan, St. Nicholas, in 4:27; Roach, Crescents, in 12:25; McCarthy, Crescents, in 19:20. Second period: McCarthy, Crescents, in 0:10; Roach, Crescents, in 10:55; Desjardins, Crescents, in 11:02; Conway, Crescents, in 11:40.

Penalties—McCarthy, Crescents, two minutes for tripping.

Referee—Ernest Dufresne, I. A. A. C.

Assistant Referee—Stewart Paton, Hockey Club.

Timer—W. J. Croker.

Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

TABERSKI KEEPS HIS TITLE.

Defeats Maturo, 450 to 420, in Pocket Billiard Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 12.—The match between Frank Taberski of Schenectady and James Maturo of Kansas City for the pocket billiard championship title and a purse of $1,000 was finished long after midnight tonight, and resulted in a victory for Taberski, the title holder, by a score of 450 balls to 420.

The winner got a good lead in the first night's play when he scored 150 to his opponent's 107; but on the second night Maturo scored 162 while Taberski was tallying his 150.

Tonight the play was very even, Maturo scoring 161 shots, while the champion was securing his necessary 150 balls.

Corey Squash Victor at Yale Club.

The Class A handicap squash tennis tournament, which has been in progress for some time at the Yale Club, was won yesterday by A. Corey, who defeated C. J. Magaire in the final round by the score of 15—11, 15—11, 8—15, 15—7.

For cold weather revellers—

Skates and skating shoes.

Hockey skates, rink skates, figure skates, combination rink and hockay, tubular hockey—and the famous "automobile" skates.

Fur coats.

Fur lined, $60 to $300.

Fur outside, $30 to $200.

Sheepskin lined coats and jackets.

Also leather coats, leather vests, motor underjackets, sweaters, mufflers, mackinaws and wool socks.

Fur caps. Fur gloves.

Wool aviator caps. Motor caps lined with Jaeger wool. Wool gloves.

Ear muffs, 25c.

Wool toque and scarf sets.

Worn by girls as well as boys. $2.75, $3.25 and $3.75 per set.

Outdoor sleeping suits.

Head, hands and feet all in one cosy wool garment. In addition sleeping bags which you can't kick off.

Warm woolen overcoats for every size of man and boy.

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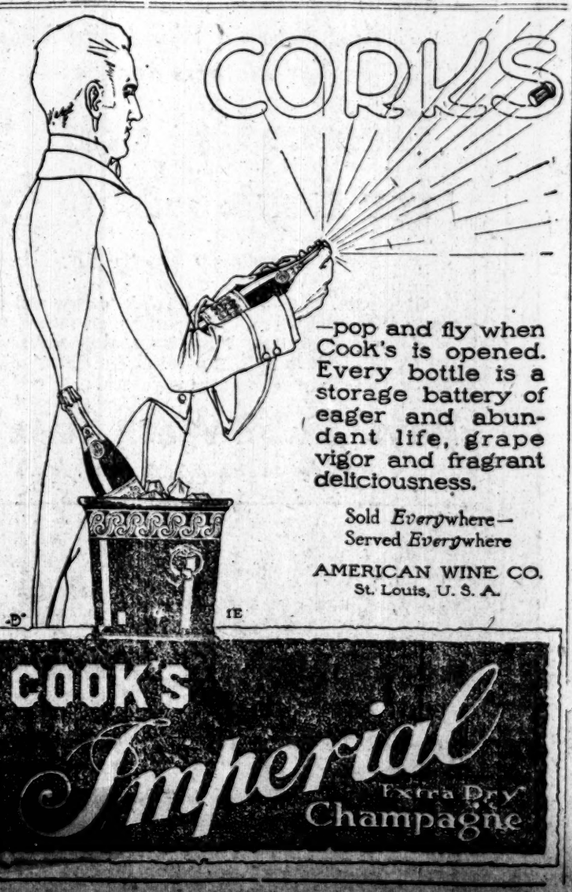
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.



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COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

EVERYTHING FOR Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
23 to 33 West 22d St., Near Broadway.

Worth Going Especially to see—

The Studebaker GOLD CAR

At the Grand Central Palace

SEVEN DIETERS GAIN, WHILE 2 WEIGH LESS

Three Policemen on a 25-Cent-a-Day Fare Retain Their Original Avoirdupois.

ALL PLEASED WITH MEALS

Squad of 12, Together, Now Tips Scales at 2,035 1-4 Pounds, a Net Increase of 5 1-4.

Seven of the twelve members of the police diet squad, who began a food test experiment on Monday to establish a basis for right living at the lowest possible cost, have gained in weight within four days on a daily menu costing a fraction less than 25 cents. Three have retained their original weight. Only two have lost weight.

When the members of the squad were weighed separately yesterday at the gymnasium in Police Headquarters it was found that their aggregate weight was 2,035¼ pounds. At the beginning of the test on Monday, with the evening meal, the total weight of the squad was 2,030 pounds. This was a net gain of 5¼ pounds for the squad in four days.

The individual weights of the men as checked by Dr. E. L. Fisk of the Life Extension Institute and Lieutenant George Sullivan for the Police Department were:

	On Monday.	On Friday.	Gain.	Loss.
Hogan	150	152	2	..
Lyons	169	169	..	..
Packington	200	201½	1½	..
Reilly	156	159	3	..
Rasch	155	156½	1½	..
Smith	195	195	..	..
Corcoran	165	165½	½	..
Stoffer	172	172½	½	..
Toomey	161	160	..	1
Goldman	179	179	..	..
Gilroy	161	162½	1½	..
Hanlon	167	165	..	2

To Be Weighed Again Monday.

This was the first examination made of the men regarding their physical condition since the test began. Dr. Fisk regarded the result as satisfactory, but he will endeavor to learn the cause of the loss of weight of the two men. Conditions immediately preceding the test may have something to do with it, which another week or less will disclose. On Monday, which will complete the first of the three weeks of the test, the men will be weighed again and their blood pressure tested.

None has complained of the quality or quantity of the food served from the specially prepared diet kitchen, at 49 Lafayette Street. They are all well pleased with the fare, and are earnestly trying to carry out the test successfully. In fact, the rookies will regret when the "free feed," as they express it, comes to an end. Each of these probationary policemen is now receiving $21 weekly from the city, and each is saving $5 or more weekly on their private board bills.

The accuracy of this test is being checked up three times—by the scientific experts, by Dr. Fisk for the Institute, and by Lieutenant George L. Sullivan of the Police Department, who accompanies the buyer for the commissariat, notes the cost and quantity of foods purchased, sees it prepared for cooking, and makes record of the variety and quantities served.

A feature of interest to the public in this test is the method of purchase. Nothing is bought in bulk, but in small quantities and daily, so that prices must be slightly higher than the average housewife would pay. Many of the articles, if bought in large quantities, would reduce the 25-cent cost of the daily menu per person.

Low-Weight Men Gaining.

"One peculiar feature of the test shown by the weights today," said Dr. Fisk, "is the fact that the low-weight men have gained and the high-weight men remain unchanged.

"While the public is taking unusual interest in this experiment many persons do not appear to grasp the significant purpose of it. Even some of my friends have written to me saying it is not difficult to feed a person on 25 cents a day. That is true. One may live on 10 cents a day. We are not trying to show how cheaply a person may live to prevent actual starvation.

"The value of this experiment will consist of showing just how an economic diet may be attained, how combined, how prepared, and the quantity, by scientific values and actual measurements or weights, served, and then demonstrate that the diet will not only properly nourish and sustain an individual, but will afford an attractive diet and maintain throughout both efficiency and health at the best standards."

Breakfast for the rookies yesterday was the cheapest in price thus far served, costing 5 cents net. The food contained 860 calories, and consisted of fried mush and syrup, rolls and peanut butter, with coffee and milk. There were 1,000 calories in the luncheon, which cost 6 cents. The articles were rice, currant rolls, tea, with milk and sugar for tea.

At dinner last night the squad had food combining 1,260 calories, and costing 11 cents. It consisted of fish, stuffing for fish, potatoes, bread, peanut butter, tea, with milk and sugar and rice pudding.

Patrolmen who have been supplied with copies of the diet menus reported that their supplies had been exhausted by housewives' demands. One patrolman in Brooklyn called up his station yesterday and said to the desk officer: "Send the patrol wagon with more bills of fare; the ladies on my beat want to prepare dinner."

KILLS FOE AND HIMSELF IN TUNNEL-DARK TRAIN

Kentuckian Shoots W. C. Huddleston, Millionaire Lumberman, and Commits Suicide

Special to The New York Times.

HAZARD, Ky., Jan. 12.—In the darkness of a tunnel on a Lexington & Eastern passenger train today, S. C. Huddleston, a millionaire lumberman of Huntington, W. Va., was shot twice and killed, and his companion, Robert B. Franklin, manager of the Letcher Building and Supply Company of Whiteburg, Ky., shot and killed himself before passengers on the speeding train realized that a tragedy had occurred.

When the train emerged from the tunnel the lights showed Huddleston's body between the seats of the car and the body of Franklin prostrated in the aisle, with an automatic pistol still clutched in his hand. Both men had died instantly. The flashes and reports of three shots in the darkness was all the other pasengers knew of the tragedy until they saw the bodies of the two men. Huddleston had been shot twice in the breast and Franklin had a bullet wound in his head.

The shooting occurred as the train was nearing Hazard and both bodies were brought here and held awaiting word from relatives of the victims. It is believed that the shooting was the climax of business difficulties which threatened financial destruction for Franklin. Investigation brought out the statement that on one occasion Franklin had declared that he would rather die than have his business enterprises ruined.

APPEAL FOR WIDOW AND FIVE

Husband Died and She Is in New York Without Means.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund yesterday sent out an appeal for assistance for one of their cases. According to the appeal, in August of last year a man had taken his family to North Carolina, thinking he could have steadier work there. He was taken sick and died after a few days' illness. He left five children, the eldest of whom is 9 years old. He had not become a citizen. He belonged to a society that gave him burial and $50 to the widow.

With this money, and with the proceeds of a collection made by a woman who was interested in the family, they were sent back to New York, where the woman has a mother and sisters.

Her relatives are unable to do anything for her except to help her in the care of her little ones, and the Widowed Mothers' Fund at 192 Bowery has been asked to take care of the family. Gifts for their maintenance will be welcomed by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 52 Broadway, or at the rooms of the association.

Thanks are offered to "G. G." for $5 in response to a previous appeal.

N. Y. U. to Repeat Night Courses.

Because the night courses in engineering given by New York University have proved such a success during the Fall, the first term's work is to be repeated to take care of men who will enter the classes in February. These courses are conducted near the centre of the city in such places as the Grand Central Terminal and the Railroad Y. M. C. A. Building, at Park Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

TOSSED FROM BRIDGE INTO RIVER, UNHURT

Passengers on Williamsburg Structure See Driver of Runaway Team Go Over Rail.

FALLS 132 FEET TO WATER

Deckhand of Passing Tug Dives to Rescue Victim of Odd Accident.

Passengers in surface cars and the occupants of other vehicles in the north roadway of the Williamsburg Bridge saw an automobile dash past a heavily laden lumber truck about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, saw it graze one of the horses dragging the truck, and saw these animals, terrified, spring into a run. They observed the driver, perched nine feet or more from the roadway, on the top of his load, strain at the reins, and then they saw him catapulted into the air and sent flying out over the river as one of the wheels of the truck struck the wire guard rail on the outside of the roadway.

Those in the surface cars were carried swiftly beyond view, but persons in the roadway rushed to the rail and saw the driver, spinning over and over, plunge down 132 feet to the surface of the East River. He sank out of sight, but rose presently just as a tugboat passed under the bridge and headed toward him.

The watchers on the bridge saw a deckhand dive overboard as the tug came alongside the man, saw the rescuer reach him and get him aboard the tug with the aid of a rope which others aboard the craft tossed to him. Then they saw the tug steam out of their range of vision toward the pier at South Fifth Street, Williamsburg. There the tug, the James L. Morgan, tied up and the crew carried the driver and George Brady, who had rescued him, into the office of the I. Boyer Sons Lighterage Company.

Both men had been rubbed with oil in the tug's engine room, and Brady was all right again, but the driver was still senseless, and was carried to Williamsburg Hospital by Dr. Flamm without regaining consciousness. There, however, he was resuscitated and it was found that he was unhurt except by shock and immersion. The doctors said he would recover if he escaped pneumonia. He said he was George Kitzer, 32 years old, a driver in the employ of the Louis Bossert Lumber Company of Grand Street and Newtown Creek, Williamsburg, whence he had started with a load of window sashes for delivery in Manhattan just before the accident.

Meantime the runaways had raced almost to the Manhattan end of the bridge, where Policeman Mannin of the Clinton Street Station had stopped them, and then had telephoned to the police at the Williamsburg Plaza, supposing the driver had been thrown off and then lay in the roadway. Traffic was halted at Brooklyn, and policemen hurried down the roadway in search of Kitzer. Although spectators in the roadway told of Kitzer's astounding fall, it was half an hour before the man's presence in Williamsburg Hospital was discovered and traffic was resumed on the north roadway.

Kitzer's fall recalled to policemen long on duty on the plaza the fall of Fireman Joseph Reilly one day four years ago. Fighting a fire almost under the bridge, he had climbed to the structure with a line of hose, and presently lost his balance. He fell about eighty feet but landed in a snowbank, and escaped with a broken leg.

Cold Realism in "Boris Godunoff."

Siberia's own weather lent realism to last evening's repetition of "Boris Godunoff" before a large audience at the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Didur was called before the curtain after the ghost scene in the chamber of the usurping Czar. Mme. Delaunois, Mme. Ober, Mr. Althouse, and others reappeared, and Mr. Polacco led Moussorgsky's music.

John McCormack to be a Citizen.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—John McCormack, the singer, applied to the Federal Court here yesterday for American citizenship. In his petition he gave his age as 32 and his occupation as a vocalist. He was born in Athlone, Ireland, and came to this country in 1904.

TO SHOW AMBULANCE FILMS.

Women Will Exhibit Pictures Taken of Americans' Work in France.

By permission of the French Government the official films depicting the work of the American Ambulance Corps in France will be displayed at a benefit exhibition next Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in the Anderson Studios, 80 West Fortieth Street. All proceeds are to be dispatched to the American boys at the front.

Patronesses of the benefit are Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. Henry Babcock, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. James Barclay, Mrs. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, Mrs. James L. Breese, Mrs. Simeon B. Chapin, Mrs. William R. Coe, Mrs. George de Witt, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. C. Tiffany Richardson, Mrs. Charles Scribner, and Mrs. Frederick Pearson.

Tickets for the exhibit, priced at $2.50 each, may be had at 80 West Fortieth Street or of Mrs. John N. Blanchard, 1,109 Madison Avenue.

Miss Liminana's Appearance.

Miss Eva Liminana, the young Argentine pianist, who made her first appearance yesterday in New York, was very probably nervous, and hence prevented from doing herself fullest justice at her recital in Aeolian Hall. At all events, in addition to a lapse of memory that seriously marred her performance of Albert's transcription of Bach's D minor prelude and fugue, she did not show distinguished qualities in technique or conception; hardly enough of such qualities to compel serious attention in a season when the standard of pianoforte playing is particularly exacting in New York and many aspirants are trying to reach it.

Edith Rubel Trio Heard.

The Edith Rubel Trio played at Aeolian Hall last night, its leader's associates, Marie Roemaet, 'cello, and Brenda Putnam, piano, showing to advantage in contrasted variations from trios by Mozart and Tschaikowsky. There was a pause in the latter number, when cold weather affected Miss Rubel's violin and she stopped to tune up. A glowing lamp on the stage gave homelike intimacy to the final folksongs, arranged by W. L. Wright, and only confused on a printed bill, which ascribed "Pov' P'tit Lolotte" and "M'sieu Bainjo" to the Danish.

"The Lioness" in Rehearsal.

The cast that will appear in Margaret Anglin's support in Rupert Hughes's new play, "The Lioness," has been completed by George C. Tyler and rehearsals have been begun under the direction of Brandon Tynon. The cast includes Mary Boland, Jennie Eustace, Leila Repton, Kenyon Bishop, Mary Leslie Mayo, Hortense Clement, Helen Erskine, Lester Lonergan, George McQuarrie, and J. M. Kerrigan. The first performance will take place in Atlantic City on Feb. 1.

"The Lodger" to Move to Bandbox.

Horace Annesley Vachell's play, "The Lodger," will be transferred from the Maxine Elliott to the Bandbox Theatre on Monday night. The former theatre could be had for only a week, when it was taken because Gertrude Kingston had contracted to occupy it for a period of six weeks, beginning next Monday.

French Hospital Benefit Tonight.

The annual benefit for the French Hospital takes place at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight, when "Samson et Dalila" will be sung by Mme. Homer, who makes her last appearance of the season, and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, and Rothier.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH,
MISS SPRINGTIME
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP THIS THEATRE

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
KLAW AND ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Eve. 8:20. MATINEES TODAY & WED. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen
100TH TIME MONDAY EVE.—SOUVENIRS.

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Eves. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
SPLENDID RECEPTION
Marie Tempest, Laura Hope Crews, Norma Mitchell, Henry Kolker, W. Graham Browne, Eugene O'Brien in
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY B'way & 62d St. CENTRAL PK. W.
Nights 8:20 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD
CENTURY GIRL
ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, HAZEL DAWN, LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN and SCHENCK.

LIBERTY THEA., West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. FIRST MAT. TODAY 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
HAVE A HEART

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. TODAY & Wednesday 2:20.

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA

FULTON West 46th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
"A GOOD PIECE OF FUN."—N. Y. SUN.
"IN FOR THE NIGHT"
With Herbert Yost and Lily Cahill.
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way.
LAST 2 TIMES Evenings 8. LAST MAT. TODAY 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
PRICES 25c., 50c., 75c. & $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER

A LAUGHING THRILLER!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:20.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

NORA BAYES
Eltinge Tomorrow (Sun.) Night
At 9. Also Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Fri. at 3

TOLSTOY
COUNT ILYA TOLSTOY, son of LEO TOLSTOY, in a Lecture on "The LIFE AND IDEALS OF MY FATHER."
Tickets: 50, 75, $1, $1.50 and $2
Man'g't J. B. POND Lyceum Bureau.
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 19.

Burton Holmes CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY EVE. 8:30 & MON. MAT. AT 3.
CANADA COAST TO COAST
Prices Eves. 50c to 1.50, Mats. 25c to 1.00.

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. || WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW" 1000 PEOPLE
AND LAST 7 DAYS ANNA PAVLOWA.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
VALESKA SURATT in "THE VICTIM."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Ev. at 8:15
BELL BOY TRIO, FREDERIKA SLEMONS & CO., JEROME & CARSON, others. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

Bramhall Playhouse Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave.
"The House of Truth."
"Keeping Up Appearances" Evenings 8:20 Mat. Sat. 2:20
"BEST PLAY AND PRODUCTION I HAVE SEEN IN A THEATRE IN AMERICA."—EMANUEL REICHER.

Comedy Thea., Tues. Aft., Jan'y 23, at 3:15.
Eva Gauthier | Roshanara
French, Canadian, Malay, Javanese Folk Songs. | Burmese, Hindoo and East Indian Dances.
Tickets now on sale at Box Office.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888.
TODAY MAT. 2:15. EVES. AT 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP
IN HIS LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY
Sadie from Riverside Drive

HOCKEY TONIGHT 8:15 CHAMPIONSHIP GAME
YALE vs. PRINCETON
ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 W. 66TH ST.

LYRIC B'way & 42nd
Mat. Today 2:30 25c to $1.00 TONIGHT AT 8:30
William Fox Presents "A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS" WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler
WM. S. HART in "Truthful Tulliver."
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE TODAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15-25-50c.
NORMA TALMADGE in "Panthea." Soloists & INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA

COLUMBIA Twice Daily ... BILLY WATSON ...

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. EVES. AT 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders'."—Herald.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

NAZIMOVA in "'Ception Shoals" Today 2:30. Tonight 8:30. At The Princess
CHILDREN & GIRLS UNDER 17 YEARS OF AGE ARE NOT ADMITTED.

PRINCESS THEA., Mon., Jan. 15, 3:30
Readings from His Works by
Wilfrid Wilson Gibson
The First of a Series of Six Matinees.
Other numbers: Granville Barker, Edgar Lee Masters, Stephen Leacock, Vachel Lindsay, and Anthony Euwer.
Course Tickets $7.50; single $1.50. Box Office or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Ave.

PRINCESS THEA., Sunday, Jan. 21, at 8:15 P.M.
ALFRED E. HENDERSON
Presents "AN ESTHETIC EVENING"
1140 Aeolian Hall. Phone Vanderbilt 1343.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee Today 2:20.
THE LODGER with Lionel Atwill & Phyllis Relph.
BACK AGAIN ON JAN. 15 | Gertrude Kingston and Her Co. in Shaw-Dunsany Plays.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND | Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Eve. World

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
ANNA HELD | "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. | FOLLOW ME

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Last Matinee Today 2:15.
LAST BIG WEEK
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

MONDAY, JAN. 15—Seats on Sale.
Elisabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert announce a New Comedy with Music LOVE O' MIKE

THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Mat. Today
Playhouse, W. 48th

48TH ST. Thea., East of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
JAN. THE 13th CHAIR DAY

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee TODAY 2:30.
WM COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
"SHAW NIGHT" MONDAY, Jan. 15
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.
"See it before, all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.

MAT. TODAY 2:30
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Wednesday 2:30.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30 | Bushido & 3 other plays COMEDY | West 41st Evgs. 8:45

PARK THEA., COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Pop. Mat. Wed. Reg. Mat. Today.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR
WISE—COLLIER—IRVING

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis
TEL. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
Mats. Thurs & Sat. at 2:20. Eve. 8:20
LILLIAN GREUZE in Le Rubicon
A REAL PARISIAN PLAY.
Punch and Judy Show Today 10:30 A. M.
Lecture, Wed., Jan. 17th, 3 P. M.,
By the Famous and Talented Artist,
MME. S. A. PUGET
On the Poets and Writers Killed in the War.

LAST 2 DAYS
National Academy Of Design Winter Exhibition
FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. & 8 to 10 P. M. ADM. 50c.

CLOSES 10AM TO-NIGHT 10-30PM
PALACE AUTO SHOW
ADMISSION 50¢ LEXINGTON AVENUE ADMISSION 50¢ 46-47TH STREETS

Lowell Jackson Thomas'
WONDERFUL ILLUSTRATED LECTURE,
ALASKA
With Remarkable Motion Pictures at CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT AT 8:30
Tickets 50c to $1.50 at Box Off.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St., Eves. 25c & $1.
JULIAN ELTINGE in COUSIN LUCY.
Mat. Today 25c to 75c.
Nxt. Wk.—Fiske O'Hara in "His Heart's Desire."

MOUNT MORRIS THEATRE
116th Street and 5th Avenue.
For 7 days, commencing Friday, Jan. 12,
Nazimova in "War Brides,"
By MARIA CRAIG WENTWORTH.
MATINEES, ALL SEATS, 10 CENTS. EVENINGS, 10 AND 15 CENTS.

A DEMONSTRATION AND COSTUME LECTURE
By Diana Watts, Author of "The Renaissance of the Greek Ideal."
St. Mark's Hall, 10th Street, west of 2d Ave. Tues., Jan. 16th, 8:45 P. M.
Reserved Seats $2.00. Admission $1.00.
Hotel Plaza, or St. Mark's Office. Orchard 417.

ICELAND ICE SKATING
Sessions 10-2:30-8:30. Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft. Instruction. Music, Luncheon & Supper.
BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
Louis Mann, "Chic" Sale, Claire Rochester, Mme. Doree's Celebrities, and Bessie Clayton.

IRVING PLACE Irving Place and 15th Street
Mat. 2:15, "Die Schoene vom Strande." Tonight 8:15, "Die Wildente," by Ibsen.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

SP'L RATES FOR PERMANENT GUESTS
HOTEL RUTLEDGE
For Women Only. LEX. AV. & 30 ST.

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CHICAGO'S FAMOUS SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER
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Charles Hopkins' gorgeous production of that wondrous comedy of Youth and Adventure by Robert L. Stevenson and Jules Eckert Goodman
Treasure Island
AT THE FAMOUS PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE 49TH ST., E. OF B'WAY. 'PHONE CIRCLE 1366.
Engagement Extraordinary
TO MEET POPULAR DEMAND AT POPULAR PRICES
TWO WEEKS MORE (BEG. MON., JAN. 15th)
MONDAY EVENING 8:30
TUESDAY MAT. 3:30 EVE'G 8:30
WEDNESDAY MAT. 3:30 EVE'G 8:30
THURSDAY MAT. 3:30 EVE'G 8:30
SATURDAY .... 10:30 A. M.
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA, $1.50
LOGE SEATS, $1.00
NO HIGHER.
Regular Friday and Saturday Performances also, at 2:30 & 8:30. Orches. $2.50
These special matinees at hours to suit the children. Prices to suit those unable to secure $1 and $1.50 tickets heretofore on account of our limited capacity. The theatre seats only 299.
MAT. TO-DAY 2:30. 306TH PERFORMANCE. BUY YOUR SEATS NOW.

Manhattan Opera House
Sole Management Morris Gest.
34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
TUES. EVG., JAN. 23
Wm. Elliott, F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Announce
The First Presentation in America of
The Wanderer
A Biblical Play By Maurice V. Samuels
WITH THE FOLLOWING DISTINGUISHED CAST:
NANCE O'NEIL
FLORENCE REED
BEVERLY SITGREAVES
JANET DUNBAR
SOFIA KARTY
CLARA BLANDICK
JAMES O'NEILL
WILLIAM H. THOMPSON
CHARLES DALTON
WILLIAM ELLIOTT
LIONEL BRAHAM
PEDRO DE CORDOBA
MACEY HARLAM
FREDERICK LEWIS
SYDNEY HERBERT
FREDERICK BURTON
STEPHEN WRIGHT
SYDNEY MATHER
HENRY DUGGAN
WALTER GIBBS
EDWARD MARTYN
JOHN MORRISSEY
ERNEST COVE
HARDA DAUBE
AND 200 OTHERS
Seat Sale Opens Monday, Jan. 15
Mail Orders Now Received.
Prices: EVES. AND SAT. MAT. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50
POPULAR WED. MAT., 25c TO $1.00
300 SEATS IN THE ORCHESTRA AT ALL PERFORMANCES AT $1.00.

GODOWSKY
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by
BUSONI, GRAINGER LAPARRA, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at Three
Little Recital Room
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2. Magic Flute. Kurt, Garrison, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Bloch. Cond., Bodanzky.
Tonight at 8. Sp'l Perf'ce. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. Eve., 8:30. Concert, 50c to $1.50. Alma Gluck. Braslau; Botta. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8. Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Mason, Garrison, Perini; Martinelli, Amato Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8, at Brooklyn Academy of Music. Carmen. Farrar, Case; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed. at 7:30 sharp. Meistersinger. Hempel, Howard; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8. Cavalleria Rusticana. Matzenauer, Perini; Botta, De Luca. Foll'd by Pagliacci. Muzio; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Weil, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Mason; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 7:45. Sp'l Perf'ce. Siegfried. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.
Extra—Next Tues. Evg. at 8:15, Vacation Ass'n's Gala Concert. Paderewski, Kreisler and the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Karl Muck, Conductor. A limited number of boxes and orchestra seats only, at Box Office, also 88 W. 39th, and principal agencies. (Steinway Piano.)

44TH ST. THEATRE JUST WEST of B'WAY.
JESSE LASKY PRESENTS
GERALDINE FARRAR
IN CECIL B. DE MILLE'S PHOTO SPECTACLE
"JOAN THE WOMAN"
TWICE DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY-2 & 8

EXTRA—$10,000 WILL BE PAID in cash by the Universal Film Mfg. Co. to any person who can prove that any of the underwater scenes were taken elsewhere than at the bottom of the sea.
20000 Leagues UNDER THE Sea
The Most Amazing Film Achievement of the Age. Thrilling—Spectacular—Dramatic—Unusual. The Universal's Cinema Masterpiece
3 Times Daily—2:15, 4:30, 8:30. Mats., 25c & 50c. Eves., 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.00.
TAKE THE CHILDREN.
BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST STREET
Direction of STANLEY V. MASTBAUM.

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK. 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside. | VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.
SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 15, at 3. | PIANO RECITAL (Steinway Piano)
Oliver Denton
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Mgmt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Evening, Jan. 13.
PIANO RECITAL DAI Buell
Tickets 50c to $2.
Management Winton & Livingston.

OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4188-6442 Greeley. | SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS in all parts of the house. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38 St.
Seats for Caruso in "Samson et Dalila," & Paderewski-Kreisler-Boston Symphony Conc't

Carnegie Hall, TO-MORROW, at 3.
Positively Last Recital This Season
VIOLIN RECITAL—MISCHA
ELMAN
STEINWAY PIANO.

Carnegie Hall, THIS AFTERNOON, 2:30.
ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON
BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER
STEINWAY PIANO

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-MORROW, at 3.
Song Recital. Popular Victor Record Favorites.
EVAN WILLIAMS
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 17, at 3.
Song Recital EMILIO DE GOGORZA
Tickets at Box Office or WOLFSOHN MUSICAL BUREAU, 1 W. 34th St.

The Society of Friends of Music
announce at THE RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
TO-MOR. AFT. AT 3. ARTUR BODANZKY TILLY KOENEN and SEMBACH
in a MAHLER-WAGNER Program.
Tickets at the Door, $3 each.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Tomorrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3:15,
PERCY GRAINGER.
Tickets 50c to $1.50, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.
BAUER AND CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 22, at 3
Piano Recital by GUIOMAR NOVAES
Tickets 50c to $2. Steinway Piano Used.
By arrangement with Loudon Charlton.

Gus Edwards' Newest Revue
"ROUND THE CIRCLE"
Featuring RUBY NORTON & SAMMY LEE
MARVEL, the Deaf Mute Dancing Sensation | MARGUERITE HANEY and BOBBY O'NEILL
AND A COMPANY OF THIRTY—MOSTLY GIRLS
THE LARGEST AND MOST BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT EVER KNOWN IN RESTAURANT HISTORY
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Afternoon Tea Dansante daily from 4:30 P. M. to 6:30 P. M.
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Quaintest Restaurant in America.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 1917.

REGULATION THEORY AND PRACTICE.

The confirmation of Interstate Commerce Commissioner DANIELS may mark a crisis in the regulation of rates according to theories now accepted. The opposition to him was based upon his opposition to that sort of regulation, in both theory and practice, as appears from the unusual course of publishing some portions of the proceedings in executive session upon his renomination. As a regulator in New Jersey he had thought that certain intangible items should be included in valuation. Senators opposed to him thought intangibles should be excluded because their inclusion tended to raise valuations and rates based upon valuation. As Interstate Commissioner the nominee had argued that "expected earnings constitute the bid which the carriers "must make for new capital, for "needed improvements, extensions, "new rolling stock, and similar purposes." Senators opposed to him argued that this theory of regulation was "vicious from every standpoint." It seemed to them that the Commissioner was seeking to make the railways "favorites in the stock market," and that his course would "make the "people pay for all the financial mistakes, crimes, and mismanagements "of half a century of conscienceless "promotion."

Senators can afford to be careless with their adjectives and free in their imputation of motives. Others must rely upon facts and the teachings of experience. It is a theory that railways must accept the result of their best possible bid for capital in the money market. The facts which prove the theory sound are that last year industrials issued $951,000,000 new securities, the largest for four years, and that railways issued $371,000,000, the smallest for four years. Only the railways had cause to complain of the favor with which their issues were received, for it was an excellent year for new issues. Everything was booming, and the railways with the rest. But the railway boom was good only when compared with past railway booms. When comparison was made with the industrial boom the railway boom was a poor affair. Railway earnings were at the rate of perhaps 6 per cent. Industrial earnings were at rates ranging up to thousands per cent. on capital, while the railways' earnings were calculated upon their investment at the service of the public. In the steel industry it is an unfortunate concern which is not earning the return on its bonds anywhere from seven to thirty times. In the chemical industry the sky is the limit to earnings. These are facts, not arguments, opinions, or theories.

The public is as good a judge of the bearings of the facts as anybody. Nobody knows better than the public whether or not traffic conditions are satisfactory. Shippers know whether or not there are embargoes, and whether their loss of profits from the inability of railways to move freight is more or less than the cost to them of higher rates. It is public information how far railway rates have risen with other prices, and whether the railways have been at any disadvantage in their efforts to keep down costs and increase efficiency through the limitations placed upon their efforts by lawmakers and regulators. The case is before the public. It is the judge whether it likes the sort of regulation the railways have experienced and what are the prospects that it might be better served if regulation were protective as well as restrictive.

EXPORT ASSOCIATIONS.

Reports from Washington say that final action on the Webb bill, which permits manufacturers to make and use co-operative associations or combinations for the benefit of their export trade, may be delayed by provision in the Senate committee for further investigation, although there have been hearings, and the bill, passed in the House last year by a vote of 8 to 1, has the earnest support of the executive departments. It is understood that in the Senate there is a majority in favor of the bill, as there was in the House. The session is a short one, and there will be little time for debate and action upon any measures except the annual appropriation bills. More investigation, with additional hearings and testimony, may even prevent the taking of a vote before adjournment, now only seven weeks hence.

The proposed co-operative associations cannot be formed in a few days. Much time will be required for the completion of them, if they are to be effective agencies for the extension of our foreign trade in competition with similar combinations now existing abroad. Our manufacturers will not begin the work until permission to do it without violation of law is granted. But they should be free to begin now. The two so-called amendments which would make the statute worthless, as the Federal Trade Commission says, although this was not the purpose of those in the House who inserted them, should be cut out, and the bill should then be passed in the Senate. No one knows when the war will end, but our exporting manufacturers should have time to make due preparation for the trade competition that will follow the declaration of peace. It would be very unfortunate if this proposed legislation should be carried over to the first session of the new Congress.

SANTA CLAUS RETURNS.

Santa Claus was not kind to the newspapers last month. The high price of paper and the increased expenses caused by the war he looked upon with a callous eye. But on Jan. 4 he suddenly repented and came swarming down the chimney with a bag full of goodies for them. He wore the guise of Senator REED of Missouri, who, though gray-haired, wears no beard, who is rather lank and angular than short and chubby, and who has no reindeer in his stable; but Santa Claus is known by the gifts he dispenses, not by the momentary disguise he wears.

Santa Claus popped up in the Senate Chamber and reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections a substitute for H. R. 15,842, which had concerned itself with campaign expenditures and contributions but had made no provision for fattening the spirits of discouraged journalists. Section 4 of that niggardly measure had merely provided that campaign advertisements must contain the advertiser's name. Santa Claus, beneficent old Santa Claus, added in the Senate substitute a whole bagful of nice things.

He provided that "no person shall "withdraw or threaten to withdraw "his patronage or advertising from "such publication for the purpose of "influencing its attitude on political "questions." If any advertiser so does or threatens, he is subject to a $10,000 fine and two years' imprisonment. Furthermore, any newspaper which accepts the campaign advertisements of one party must accept all the campaign advertisements of all other parties, under the same penalty. They must all pay the newspaper at the same rate. But, though they can force the publisher to print their advertisements and jam their checks into his reluctant pockets, they cannot force him to print anything that is "libelous, scurrilous, or indecent." Thus does Santa Claus, while showering golden blessings upon the discouraged newspaper's bank account, make provision also for its virtue, for its soul.

In one respect Santa Claus was a little stingy. He prohibited newspapers from accepting bribes to support candidates for office. Thus he cut off one of the largest sources of newspaper revenue. But it was only in appearance that Santa Claus was unkind. In reality he was again looking out for the journalistic soul.

Having thus filled all the stockings and done all his work, Senator REED turned with a jerk, and, laying his finger aside of his nose and giving a nod, up the chimney he rose; he sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle, and away all flew like the down of a thistle; but the newspapers of the country heard him exclaim, ere he drove out of sight, "Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night."

THE PNEUMATIC POSTAL TUBES.

A single line in the Post Office Appropriation bill halves the appropriation for the pneumatic tubes in five leading cities from which the Post Office gets most of its profits. "Who "cares for a delay of two or three "minutes in the transmission of the "mail?" asked Chairman MOON in yesterday's report of the debate in support of the proposal. The suggestion is that nobody cares anything, except the citizens of the five cities which Chairman MOON seemed to think might be ignored. Other cities may speak for themselves. On the part of New York it may be said that primarily this is a national matter. The local interest is confined to the fact that a million letters daily are expedited by two to four hours. Congress is not asked to continue the tubes from consideration for this city, from which the Post Office profits by a score of million dollars. But Congress might be expected to pay attention to the letters which start from New York for the rest of the country, or which reach New York from other sources. There is, for example, the domestic correspondence regarding the two billions of manufactures in New York City. Congress might be glad to delay the banking and financial letter mail, but it could not fairly feel so respecting the supply of materials for the two billions of New York's manufactures, nor regarding the purchases of them made here. In fairness to their constituents, Congressmen must recognize that the dislike of delays to such mail is evenly divided between those who write and those who receive such letters.

The same consideration applies to the portion of New York's foreign trade which does not start here. Exports and imports through New York are around three billions. Only the smaller part of that is confined to New York strictly. The rest of the country is concerned that the correspondence regarding the larger part of foreign trade done here should be prompt. Even a few minutes' delay may mean the loss of a connection for a foreign mail. That means the delay sometimes of weeks, or even months, under the present unusual conditions. That is more the concern of the interior than of New York.

These are purely material considerations. The good faith of Congress is concerned that snap judgment should not be taken upon this matter on the basis of the unfair reports which have been made to it. Reference is made not to matters of opinion or of argument, but to reports of the Post Office Department, which are asserted to be false upon authority equal to that of the Post Office. The good faith of the Government as well as of Congress is concerned that this business shall be done fairly with reference to the private interests concerned. It is not fair to those who have risked their capital in the service of the Post Office that the office should select parts of the service and reject the rest. The investment is indivisible. If the use is only of a part, the loss is distributed throughout the whole. The proposal is sharp practice, unworthy of good men of business. The statement is authorized that the owners of the tubes will not allow the Government to take what it wants and abandon the rest. That would be to destroy the investment which was made upon Government encouragement and can be turned to no other use.

A RADICAL SUGGESTION.

The Florida Times-Union of Jacksonville contributes to the brisk discussion of measures of national defense the startling suggestion that "the "road to a commission in the army "and navy should be through the re"cruiting offices." This conclusion it reaches in considering the recent somewhat disturbing remarks of an officer of the United States Marines concerning the evil effect of caste in the army. But the Jacksonville newspaper goes much further than Major HARLLEE. It believes in "throwing "the military and naval academies "into the scrap heap."

> No man should command who is not willing to serve. The uniform of the army and navy would not then be a badge of servitude, but a mark of training for the higher positions in the military and naval service. No law would then be needed to compel respect for the uniform. It would be accorded as a matter of course without any compulsion.

All that could be attained, however, without throwing higher military education "into the scrap heap." Eligibility to West Point or Annapolis might be conditioned on one year's service in the army or navy. It is, as we have said, a startling suggestion. It is one that is likely to cause a great deal of resentment among army officers who have devoted their lives to military education and national service. But it is at least constructive as well as destructive, while it would tear down it would also upbuild.

"What is the matter with the army?" is an old question. We have been hearing it frequently of late. Nobody doubts that radical reforms are needed in the American military and naval establishments, beginning with the bureaus at Washington. No harm can come from a frank and fearless discussion of the subject. We welcome, therefore, the suggestion of our Florida contemporary, not with a mind to accept it, but because it is at least comprehensible, and seems to have been put forward with sincerity. Thus far, the extended discussion of the need of improved defenses has produced little of practical value. That some hundreds of persons who seem to have had no military experience whatever are sponsors of divers and many schemes for universal training and army reform may be interesting, but is not important.

Universal training is talked about with approval so generally as to indicate that it will be established in some form or another sooner or later. But the form must be settled upon after careful deliberation. There are many problems to be considered before a system of national service can be adopted in a country of so large a population as ours. Once we have universal military training, legally established, it seems that there should be no further trouble in filling the ranks of the regular army. The fact that every young man would then be actually liable to military service should make the advantages offered to the regular army recruit seem all the more desirable. The radical change suggested by The Florida Times-Union may not be needed simply to keep the army at its authorized strength. Nevertheless, the proposed abolition of the old order is worth thinking about and talking about. It should serve to sharpen the wits of military critics. Regular army officers may say that the suggestion is purely malicious, and is made in the interest of political State soldiers, who mistakenly attribute the general recognition of the failure of the militia to army influence. There might be some ground for this belief, but it must be admitted that the upholders of JAMES HAY's discredited plan have not hitherto shown so much ingenuity.

THE BIDS FOR SHELLS.

How could an English ordnance company, Hadfields, Limited, of Sheffield, afford to offer to our Government bids for sixteen-inch and fourteen-inch shells that are from 40 to 46 per cent. below the lowest bids received from the four competing American manufacturers, and also undertake to make delivery in less than half the time specified by these bidders? An answer to this question is reasonably sought by our people, who must pay millions for the projectiles.

It should be known, first, that the English company has been making great quantities of these large shells, and, as its representative in this country says, "has in storehouses an "immense surplus stock, far in ex"cess of any demand that could be "made upon it by the war." There have been few naval battles in which such ammunition was consumed. It may be that the prices named in Hadfields' bids are below the cost of production. Probably the company has not forgotten that when it submitted bids here for shells in January, 1914, an American company cut under with prices below the cost of manufacture, "to protect our own market," an officer of this company said, "knowing that we should lose money." If the English bidders should not draw upon their surplus stock, their perfected machinery is ready to be used, and they have a new process which reduces cost. They say they can easily meet our Government's tests, which are so severe that they have caused the rejection of a large number of shells made at American mills. The English company may have some advantage in lower cost of raw material, if it uses that which is produced at home. Prices of iron and steel here are very high. And labor cost is probably lower in the English mills than it is in this country, where wages in the steel industry have repeatedly been increased. The long delay proposed by American bidders is due mainly to their prior engagements on foreign orders, while the English company's accumulated surplus accounts for its ability to supply the shells within a few months. One of the American bidders, the Bethlehem Steel Company, recently offered to allow the Government to fix the price of its armor plate. Its Chairman, Mr. SCHWAB, said a few days ago:

> We regard our ordnance plant, our forces and our engineers as a great national asset, and I shall be perfectly satisfied to have the Government consider our works as available in case of need, to be used by the Government as it may see fit and upon such terms as the Government itself may determine to be fair.

This is the first time that our Government has invited proposals for sixteen-inch shells. Acceptance of the English bid would tend to prevent thorough preparation for the manufacture of them in our own country, and the United States, of course, should not be dependent upon factories on the other side of the Atlantic for battleship ammunition. But if the American bidders desire to defend themselves against a charge that they seek excessive and extortionate profits, they should explain, in a public statement, why their prices are so much higher than those of the company in England.

PUBLIC OPINION AND LABOR.

Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS is reported to have made this admission to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Thursday:

> Public opinion would have little effect in settling labor disputes, and what it would have would be against the workers.

That is the text. The commentary everybody can make for himself.

AN OMAHA PHILOSOPHER.

> The people of the East, being nearer the seat of war than we of the interior, not only in a physical way, but in numerous other ways, are more naturally inclined to "take it personally." And its very magnitude and incalculable horror, when they view it in this warm and intimate light, tend to make them hysterical about it. For equally obvious reasons it is easier for us of the interior, having recovered from the first benumbing shock, to consider the war philosophically.—The Omaha World-Herald.

So humane feeling, interest in national and international good faith, the love of freedom, so long as your own is not attacked directly, concern for democratic government, fear of militarism and indignation of its excesses, diminish with the distance. Wireless and the cable make the West so remote from Europe, that, after the first benumbing shock, the shock to pacifism, doubtless, the Westerners, as the Omaha philosopher sees them, "consider the war philosophically." The Belgian devastations, massacres of noncombatants, the punishment of Louvain, illegal exactions, the spoliation and ruin of a people, the deportations in Northern France, Belgium, Russian Poland, the series of submarine inhumanities, are to be considered philosophically. Nebraska is prosperous. Why bother about the rest of the world?

"We are pretty good Americans out "here. We reverence our Christian "civilization, and old Europe, the "birthplace and mother of us all." But we are too far away to take any particular interest. "Is the West contemptible?" asks the Omaha devotee of philosophic calm and ataraxia. No, the West is insulated from the world, happy in itself, if not always in its apologists.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Translation Far from Impeccable.

If, as seems to have been the case, the translating of the latest Entente note as given out by our State Department was done in the American Embassy in Paris, our Ambassador would do well, before the next occasion of similar importance arises, to secure the services of somebody either more competent or more careful. While the document as it stands is lucid enough to permit a perfect understanding of all its important points, and even to enable us to appreciate the skill with which it was drawn, of verbal felicity it shows strangely little, and of verbal infelicity and misapprehension altogether too much.

The version made for or in London, judging from the portions now at hand, was far superior to ours, and it did not contain the direct and immediate transferences of locutions which so often justify the assertion, proverbial in Latin countries, that translation is betrayal.

The Londoners, for instance, did not have to puzzle over the use of "simulating" in the passage—"Germany proved by her declaration of war * * * her simulating contempt for all principles of humanity and all respect for small States." London's manifestly better and entirely comprehensible reading ran—"By her declaration of war * * * Germany has proved that she systematically scorns every principle of humanity," and so on. A less serious but still notable difference between the two versions is in the passage protesting in the one case against "the assimilation" and in the other against "the analogy drawn between" the two groups of belligerents. Of course assimilations are "of," not "between," two things, while with "analogy drawn" the word is legitimate. Again, "it goes without saying" is good colloquial French, but it is wretched English, or rather it is not English at all, though "it is unnecessary to say," or "there is no need to say," would have had that desirable characteristic. The French original does call the killing of Miss CAVELL and Captain FRYATT "meurtres juridiques," and it appeared in the translation as "juridical murders," though it should have been "judicial murders."

There are dozens of places where the exactness of translation might be questioned, but most of them are merely matters of taste and hardly to be argued.

Dividing Profits of a Bank.

Details of the plan of profit-sharing with its employés that has been devised by the Corn Exchange Bank have already been given in THE TIMES, but it deserves further comment as illustrating the present tendency among corporations to recognize the existence of something between an obligation and a privilege to distribute the products of business more widely than among the stockholders alone.

A peculiarity of this bank's plan is that the profit-sharing is not a substitute for the annual "bonuses" which have become in prosperous years such a familiar feature in the conduct of industrial and financial affairs. It is an addition to them, and differs from them in that it has less, or not at all, the nature of a gift or favor.

In distributing the profits of the Corn Exchange Bank for the year 1917 there will first be taken the expenses of operation, including salaries. Then in order will come interest on accounts, taxes, the usual bonuses, allowances for losses, and 5 per cent. on capital, surplus and undivided profits. Of what remains 25 per cent. will be divided among the employés of every rank in such proportion as the amount distributed bears to the total salaries paid during the year.

In other words, of what might be called the net profits, a quarter will go to the working force in proportions adjusted to the presumable value of their services as shown by their salaries. And as they win promotion their share of the profits will increase. Banks have been reproached not infrequently with paying their humbler servitors poorly, considering the special temptations to which they are exposed, but there has always been additional compensation in the opportunities which a bank offers for the display of ability and in the fact that its highest rewards are open to all on principles of purest democracy. With the addition of profit-sharing to his advantages, the bank clerk can count himself fortunate.

Accomplices as Well as Associates.

Brought prominently to attention by the latest episode in the career of the man whom most people still think of as young, merely because he is called HARRY, instead of HENRY, THAW, is the fact that since his release, as before his sequestration in jails and asylums, he has been constantly surrounded and exploited by bands of so-called friends, whose easily achieved aim was to get from him the money with which he has always been so abundantly supplied.

This conscienceless crew of parasites have constantly encouraged Thaw's dissipations, in utter indifference to the certainty that thus they were depriving him of his one chance of avoiding the more violent manifestations of his mental malady. Mere thoughtlessness might have been some excuse for sharing his diversions in his earlier days, but since the commission of his most terrible crime it has been common knowledge that for him alcohol was a poison even more deadly than for ordinary humanity and that indulgence in it would make him the most dangerous of maniacs.

Yet he has never lacked for companions along this fatal road, and they have ministered to the man's colossal vanity in order to profit by the sort of generosity that went with it. They may not be under a legal responsibility for his recent outbreak, but their moral responsibility is obvious and heavy.

A Judgment of Solomon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While seeming to imply that the moral responsibility of the war rests no more on one belligerent than the other, the President's letter has given the most conclusive proof to the contrary. Its studied impartiality, denying any difference in the cause and objects for which the nations are fighting, has been received with favor by Germany and repudiated by the Allies. It reminds one somewhat of the judgment of Solomon. A guilty man would gladly share the exoneration of the innocent, but what innocent man would meekly accept an accusation of guilt? The President might have expected the Kaiser to welcome his letter, but what about the King of Belgium?

L. C. R. SEDGWICK.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1917.

WAR NEWS IN THE WEST.

Mrs. Atherton Seeks the Causes of the Reported Neutrality.

New York, Jan. 11, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the amazing communication of one H. Dorsey-Berry of Omaha, who, we are to infer, speaks for the West, I know of only one man who can lay claim to a prouder neutrality. At the very beginning of the war the editor of a newspaper in a small town in Kansas announced (no doubt expectorating in contemptuous emphasis) that he would never notice the absurd fracas in his paper. And he never has.

In endeavoring to explain the attitude of the West to the most stupendous war in history, it would be wise for its defenders to take advantage of the loophole given them and lay the blame on their newspapers. We all know that the great majority of interior newspapers are small in size, without special correspondents, dependent upon The Associated Press for foreign news; and this they are obliged to cut down in order to leave space for national politics, local news of transcendent interest, and advertisements. We would accept that excuse and turn our attention to the editors.

But when plain citizens of the West, who claim to represent it, announce that they get all the news there is and still remain serenely neutral they place themselves in a very peculiar position indeed. If they have read all the news from Aug. 1, 1914, to date they must have gathered (if they have common intelligence) that administrative and militaristic Germany is dishonest, dishonorable, and inhuman. If they still remain neutral it is to be inferred they condone these qualities, so peculiar in a modern State; and, personally, if I should sit and watch, with amused indifference, a band of thugs first rifle the house of a neighbor and then murder the inmates, I should agree with the courts that I was a candidate for Sing Sing myself.

Certainly every newspaper in the Union (except the organ of the gentleman in Kansas) published the news of the illegal invasion of Belgium, with its deliberate cruelties, and the harrowing tales of the refugees; the sinking of the Lusitania and six or eight other passenger ships, attended by the loss of several thousand noncombatants, including women and children, to say nothing of Americans. They read of the stupid executions of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt, of the deportations of the young people of Lille, and, more recently, of Belgian men by the hundred thousand. We wonder, by the way, if any of the petitions to the President regarding these deportations have been circulated in God's Own Country, or if they have been confined exclusively to the East. It would be interesting to know.

There are a good many things, of course, that the Westerners have not read, because these things are not fit to print; but after the war is over and they take a jaunt to Europe to see the ruins they may permit their optimistic stomachs to squirm, now and again. For, even although they may motor gayly through the battlefields of France, for instance, where the flags droop among the wheat, and past several hundred shattered villages, exclaiming, "Well, at least it is all over, and everything is for the best in this best of all possible worlds," that bland smile of the West on their prosperous countenances, they will be forced to see and hear more than they bargained for unless they seal their ears and put out their eyes. In other words, stay at home.

And what do these people, so amiably represented by Bishop Beecher and Mr. Dorsey-Berry, think of the outrages perpetrated in their own country by German agents: the blowing up of powder plants and munition factories, the attempted indignities of the German Consul of San Francisco and his accomplices? Really, the psychology of the West is becoming as teratogenic as that of Germany, heretofore the wonder of the world. It makes me wonder if what I heard once (on the spot) was true of certain of its States: that they were populated abruptly at the outbreak of our civil war; for good and sufficient reasons. I should hate to think it, and assuredly the Westerners who live in the East—to say nothing of certain of its distinguished men like Myron T. Herrick—are as good Americans as any in the land.

For it cannot be said too often that no pro-German is a good American. And all neutrals are pro-German at heart, whether they know what is the matter with them or not. I have had my intervals in the past of railing against the defects of a republic, even of wishing for a dictator, but after the object-lesson of Prussianized Germany, not to mention the magnificence of individualized France, I ask for nothing better than administration by picked intelligent men of the people. Lloyd George and Briand are enough to convert any thinking person to the cause of democracy. Germany is as obsolete in her imperialism as in her inhumanities. She has a good second in Russia, who may attribute all her weaknesses and her futilities in this war to her desperate clinging to anachronistic privileges.

I should not feel half so strongly if I were not myself of the furthest West. I shall always be glad that I was born in California, for it is the most picturesque State in the Union, and its people, no doubt owing to the disciplinary earthquake, of an inextinguishable courage. But eight months a year of sunshine, and nature's assistance generally in living on small incomes, when they are small, have made them indifferent to the rest of the world. They might dwell on another planet. However, since I made my first observations on their insensibility, I have received two checks from Southern California for Le Bienêtre du Blessé, and have hopes of more.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

Liquor Revenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Where do the advocates of the Hobson scheme for forcing prohibition upon the country by the vote of State Legislatures, representing a minority of the people, expect to get the money to make up the loss of nearly $250,000,000 now drawn from the taxes on liquor? This is a "voluntary" tax. No one who doesn't drink alcoholic beverages pays one cent of it. Do the moral reformers want to pay more taxes?

HIGH LICENSE.

New York, Jan. 12, 1917.

MIDWINTER IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

The peaks like marble altars rise,
The pines and firs, behold!
That march along their snowy slopes
Are dark-clad priests, white-stoled.
The frozen cataract that hangs
Suspended from the cliff
Is now the statue of a saint
In robes with silver stiff.

Here crouched a rabbit in the snow,
There trailed a fox's brush,
But not the slightest sound disturbs
The vast white temple's hush.
Up leaps the sun with golden torch,
Enwreathed in pearly vapors,
And sets alight, from height to height,
A million icy tapers.

MINNA IRVING.

WOMEN IN BAR ASSOCIATION.

State Organization Decides They Are Eligible—Only Three Dissent.

The first debate of the fortieth annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association, which opened yesterday morning in the Long Island Historical Association building in Brooklyn, was over the admission of women to membership. It ended, in a victory for two Portias who had applied for membership.

The debate was precipitated by the report of Meier Steinbrink for the Executive Committee, in which it was said that Clarice Margolies Baright of Manhattan and Georgie Hare of Groton had applied for membership in the association. It appeared that a majority of the committee indorsed the applications, but that a minority thought the admission of women inadvisable. So it decided to refer the matter to the association.

James P. Judge of Brooklyn argued against taking women in, but he was in a hopeless minority, and after speeches by members who argued that if a woman had brains enough to be a lawyer she had a right to become a member of a lawyers' association, the women applicants were elected with only three dissenting votes.

The report of the Committee on Ethics lamented that so little attention was paid to the teaching of ethics by law schools and recommended that the Grievance Committee receive powers to bring cases of lawyers accused of improper practices before the courts without the routine of submitting the matter to the association. The report agreed with Judge Clearwater that the reason more bad lawyers were not disbarred was "the inertia of the bar and the forbearance of Judges."

The Committee on the Publication of Notices said in its report that the publishing of legal notices in newspapers was a needless dissipation of public money. The report favored the posting of the notices in central places as the best form of publication.

The Nominating Committee, headed by Alton B. Parker, named Charles E. Hughes for President of the association, Edward M. Cullen as Vice President, Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany as Secretary, and Albert Hessberg of Albany as Treasurer. They will be formally elected today.

Today will be given over to reform of the rules of procedure. Tonight there will be a dinner at the Hotel Astor in honor of Willard Bartlett, retiring Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Frank H. Hiscock, his successor. Mr. Hughes will be among the speakers.

EMERSON'S AIDS RESIGN.

Dr. Billings and Chief Clerk Roberts to Quit Health Department.

Dr. John S. Billings, Deputy Commissioner of Health and Director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, and George A. Roberts, chief clerk of the Health Department, have both handed in their resignations to Commissioner Havens Emerson, to take effect on May 1. As each have been in the service of the city for more than twenty years they will retire on half pay.

Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that Dr. Billings and Mr. Roberts were leaving to take advantage of better opportunities in other lines. During the infantile paralysis epidemic last Summer Commissioner Emerson praised the work of his deputy, terming him "by all odds the best trained man in the department." He reiterated this yesterday, saying that Dr. Billings had given him valuable assistance in carrying on the work of the department.

It has been rumored that Dr. Billings resigned because of friction with certain executives in the Health Department, but this was denied by the Commissioner.

"There is no foundation for such a rumor," Dr. Emerson said. "Of course Dr. Billings might easily find conditions more congenial elsewhere, but I do not know of any friction. I did everything possible to induce him to remain. I felt sure I could get him an increase in salary, but Dr. Billings felt he could not turn down certain offers he had received."

Commissioner Emerson said that Mr. Roberts, whose work he also praised, had received a very flattering offer from a business concern. He added that Dr. Billings and Mr. Roberts probably would leave before May 1, as they had the accumulated vacations of several years.

Dr. Billings confirmed his resignation last night, but said he did not have any statement to make. Dr. Billings entered the employ of the city twenty-two years ago as bacteriologist.

MILITARY POLICY STANDS.

Congress Not to Adopt Universal Training at This Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—An effort today to put the House Military Committee on record against universal military training failed, but resulted in the adoption of a resolution declaring that no radical change of military policy should be considered in framing this year's Army Appropriation bill.

While some of the members of Congress and army officers most active in the movement for universal training had hoped for action at the present session, most of them now are convinced that the proposed legislation will not get beyond the formative stage by March 4. Senator Chamberlain, whose Universal Training bill is before a Senate subcommittee, sees little prospect that it will receive more than committee approval before adjournment.

The action of the House Committee today, however, will not interfere with work on the Chamberlain bill, and its advocates will try to have it perfected as soon as possible and made ready for consideration in the Senate if opportunity offers. Discussion at the committee meeting revealed considerable sentiment against universal training, and some members predicted afterward that even if the Chamberlain bill were to pass the Senate, the committee would not take it up at this session.

The attitude of the Administration toward the Chamberlain measure and similar proposals has not been defined clearly, and it has been apparent that executive officials have not expected the universal training question to come to a definite issue in Congress before next session at least.

ADVISED TO GET PASSPORTS.

Americans Going to Antipodes Cautioned by State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The State Department has received a cablegram from the United States Consul General in Australia to the effect that "all Americans should procure passports from the Department of State and have their passports countersigned as good for travel in Australia by a British Consular officer, in the United States, before they embark for an Australian port."

"It is presumed," the State Department announced, in a statement today, "that the same regulation applies to those intending to go to New Zealand. Americans desiring to travel in Australia and New Zealand will save themselves inconveniences by securing their passports well in advance of their sailing."

George L. Lorillard Resigns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—George L. Lorillard, American diplomatic representative at the temporary Serbian capital at Corfu, Greece, has resigned. Mr. Lorillard before being sent to Corfu was on detail without being accredited to any Government. Mr. Lorillard is a native of Newport, a Harvard graduate, and entered the diplomatic service in 1906 as second secretary at the legation at Havana.

Phillips to Take Osborne's Place.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—William Phillips of Massachusetts, Third Assistant Secretary of State, was nominated by President Wilson today as Assistant Secretary of State to succeed John E. Osborne, who recently resigned. Breckenridge Long, a St. Louis lawyer, was nominated as Third Assistant Secretary of State.

THAW ART OBJECTS ON VIEW IN MUSEUM

A Charming Italian Primitive Is "Madonna and Child," by Cosimo Rosselli.

A MURILLO AMONG LOANS

Sculptures Include "Head of St. John," by Donatello—Rare Lace and Modern German Pictures.

The Metropolitan Art Museum this month places on exhibition many valuable additions to its collections, among them recent loans from Mrs. Benjamin Thaw. A few of these have been announced within the last few weeks, but none of them, until the present time, have been placed on view. Mrs. Thaw is interested in the Italian primitives, a department which the museum is interested in filling, and her loans are particularly acceptable. They have been placed in the galleries in which they belong according to schools.

Very charming among Italian pictures is a "Madonna and Child," by Cosimo Rosselli, a lovely mother and beautiful Child now hung in Gallery 30 on the second floor of the museum. In the adjoining Gallery 3 is Fiorenzo di Lorenzo's "Portrait of a Man" a youthful figure wearing a cap; and in Gallery 33 is a "Madonna and Child" of the Italian school, and another by Fra Angelico di Fiesole, an interesting picture if not as pleasing as some of the impressive works of the master. There is a Murillo included in the pictures loaned by Mrs. Thaw, "Portrait of a Lady," which has not yet been placed on exhibition.

In the wing of decorative arts, first floor, are the sculptures loaned by Mrs. Thaw. They are important. There is a charming "Head of St. John" in marble relief, by Donatello, resembling one by the artist in the Bargello in Florence, and it is interesting to note that this is the original of a contemporaneous reproduction in a softer material in the Altman collection on an upper floor of the museum. The "Head of a Female Saint," is beautiful, but has a strangely modern and wordly appearance. In the main gallery on this floor is the beautiful and interesting French Gothic wood carving of "St. George," with a tiny dragon, from the Bardac collection. St. George himself is a slender youth and is disposing of his dragon in a graceful, off-hand manner which is a pleasure to observe. In this gallery is a lovely figure of the Madonna kneeling, life size, part of a group, from which she has been separated. She is in the attitude of adoring the Child. The figure is of terra cotta, by Giovanni della Robbia. The Madonna wears a red gown, her mantle is of blue and the folds thrown back reveal the lining of green. There is a head covering of white. A pleasing "Bust of a Child" in terra cotta, showing an earnest little face, is by Benadetto da Majano, Italian, fifteenth century. A limestone bust of the Christ is French of the fourteenth century.

There is much variety in Mrs. Thaw's loans to the Museum, and above on the second floor of the wing of Decorative Arts, Room F. 16, is a beautiful cabinet of French marquetry, Louis XVI. There are other pieces of furniture, tapestry, etc., and in the Egyptian department is a head, that of a woman, with lovely lines and a mystic smile, an Egyptian Mona Lisa. This head is supposed to have been a sculptor's model and is a complete piece by itself.

Aside from the loans by Mrs. Thaw, the Museum this month places on exhibition a flounce of lace point de France, the most valuable gift ever made to the lace department, from Mrs. William P. Douglas; four modern German pictures purchased with money from the Hugo Reisinger Fund and from the collection of Josef Stransky, and a beautiful stained glass lunette by John La Farge.

Regal and sumptuous are the words Miss Frances Morris, curator of laces, applies to the lace. This has not its equal in any of the museums of the world. It is in a perfect state of preservation, the period of Louis XIV., and is four yards in length and twenty-four inches deep. Into the beautiful general design of the lace the artist who wove it placed here and there little pictures, a tiny chariot, drawn by prancing steeds; a little ship, a peacock, a fountain, sphinxes' heads, masks.

The four of the pictures of the modern German school now to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room, eventually to be hung in the Gallery of Modern German Paintings, No. 19, were bought with the Reisinger Fund, bequeathed to the Museum for the purchase of modern German art, and the Museum was able to obtain them through the courtesy of Josef Stransky. Mr Stransky, who is bringing together a large collection of the work of modern German artists, gave the Museum permission to make selections from it.

"The Peasant Girl with a White Head-cloth," the smallest but most important of the purchases, is by Wilhelm Liebl, the German realist of the '60s and '70s, painter of peasants and portraits. It is a picture of great simplicity, the head and bust of a girl looking down. A white cloth is tied over her head with ends at the back. She wears a simple dark gown with a line of white at the neck. "The Rope Walk," a Holland scene by Max Liebermann, is considered one of the best of that artist's work. The rope-making is going on along the side of a canal, and back of the workmen is a line of trees. The picture by Friedrich A. von Kaulbach, one of Germany's best portrait painters, is outside the line of his accustomed work, an "Italian Landscape," or it could better be called an Italian garden. It is most pleasing.

There is the soft gray wall of a house at one side, ornamental trees with decided outlines fill the centre of the picture, and in front is a bit of green grass, trellis work and a few shrubs. It is soft and cool.

"Evening—The Hill," by Hans Thoma, has much detail on its broad hillside, a herd of cows, the figure of a woman, trees, bushes, and flowers, but the evening shadows are deep, and everything is seen dimly.

$54,781 FOR '100 NEEDIEST.'

Contributions of $1,700 in Last Two Weeks for the Christmas Charity.

The total receipts from THE NEW YORK TIMES appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases, which was first published on Dec. 10, had amounted yesterday to $54,781. Of this sum, about $50,000 had come in up to Christmas Eve, and about $3,000 more was contributed before Dec. 30. Of the $1,700 which has been sent in for the relief of the cases in the last two weeks, a part represents additional contributions on pledges for certain sums over an extended period of time, needed for the relief of some of the cases; but the greater part has been sent in through THE NEW YORK TIMES to the four charitable organizations from whose lists the cases were selected.

The sums received by the various organizations to date have been as follows:

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	$19,181.81
Charity Organization Society	17,245.28
State Charities Aid Association	12,634.93
Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	5,719.50
Total	$54,781.52

Since Dec. 30 the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has received $908.38; the Charity Organization Society, $431.61; the State Charities Aid Association, $236.63, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $186.34.

All of the 100 cases, as well as several dozen others on the lists of the charitable societies which were regarded as almost, if not quite as much in need of aid, were entirely relieved by the contributions.

GOVERNOR IN BOX AT BIG CIVIC BALL

Dance and Card Party at the Biltmore Aids Infantile Paralysis Patients.

THOUSANDS TOOK TICKETS

City Officials and the Army and Navy Represented in the Gay Throng.

The Greater New York Civic Ball, held last night at the Hotel Biltmore, attracted a large assembly. The entire nineteenth floor was used for the occasion, the ballroom and adjoining suites accommodating about 1,000 guests. Thousands of tickets were sold, both in and out of the city, for the ball was organized late in the Fall, and an active campaign of selling tickets carried on, which has netted a handsome sum for the after-care of infantile paralysis cases.

Those who bought tickets at $2.50 each also received one drawing share in an automobile. The winner will be announced within a few days.

There was not only dancing but a program of music and special dances, and tables as well, where three hundred people played during the evening. Miss Alice Carpenter acted as Chairman of Reception for this borough, and she was assisted by women of importance in social and civic life from the other four boroughs of the greater city.

Governor Whitman arrived with his staff at 11 o'clock and occupied a special box during the entertainment. Motion pictures were taken of the Governor upon his arrival. Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt was among the guests at the Governor's official supper party, which took place in the fountain room, where the band of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers played for the promenade.

Mrs. Genevieve Finlay-Stewart appeared as Columbia and sang during the evening. Mlle. Marbe and Mlle. Saki appeared in dances. The Meyer-Davis orchestra as an incidental played a new waltz dedicated to the Governor.

The army and navy were well represented, and many of the State and city officials attended.

Among those who occupied boxes and entertained at supper were Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Gurnee, Mrs. Cord Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles De L. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Bartine, John Willys, Dr. Henry C. Courten, Chairman for the Borough of Queens; Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mrs. Charles C. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Dr. and Mrs. Donald Baxter, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Riley, Lieut. Commander Louis M. Josephthal, Adjt. Gen. and Mrs. Louis W. Stotesbury, and Mrs. Charles Garrison Meyer.

PLANS FOR TWO WEDDINGS.

Misses Helen Post and Harriet Lee Van Zile the Brides to Be.

Miss Mary Post, whose marriage to Philip Bartlett Brewster will take place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, Jan. 25, in the Church of the Incarnation, will have her sister, Miss Fanny Post, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Anne Moore, Joyce Jones, Sally Madill, Katherine Clayes, Emma Polk, and Katharine Brown. Mr. Brewster's best man is to be Stillman Westbrook, and the ushers will be James Brewster, Henry Brewster Hobson, Chauncey Garver, F. O. Lathrop, Frank Chapman, Max Berking, Robert Crane, and Dr. Sumner Everingham.

The Rev. William Brewster, father of the bridegroom, will officiate, assisted by Bishop Chauncey Brewster of Connecticut, an uncle of the bridegroom, and the Rev. H. C. Robbins. The reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Post, 114 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Miss Harriet Lee Van Zile, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Van Zile, whose marriage to Donald Leal Greenleaf will be celebrated at 4:30 o'clock on Tuesday, Jan. 30, in Trinity Chapel, will have no attendants. Mr. Greenleaf will have Ripley Wilson as his best man, and the ushers will be John Calvin Goddard, Benjamin B. Burton, Lindsay H. Welling, George Eustis Paine, John Sanford Peck of Kentucky, Seymour Allen, and Henry S. Hilyer. The Rev. Dr. Vibbert, assisted by the Rev. Gerald A. Cunningham, brother-in-law of the bride, will officiate. The reception will be held at the Cosmopolitan Club.

SECOND JUNIOR ASSEMBLY.

Dinners for Misses Lawrence and Wilmerding Precede Dance.

The second Junior Assembly was held at Sherry's last evening, the large ballroom was used for the dance and the small one for the seated supper, and members of the reception committee received the several hundred guests. A number of dinners preceded the dance. Mrs. Benjamin B. Lawrence gave a dinner in the tapestry suite at Sherry's for about fifty in honor of her débutante daughter, Miss Alice R. Lawrence. The guests included the Misses Flora Vanderbilt Whitney, Frances Field, Helen James, Jeannette Jennings, Jeanne Gourd, Margaret Mason, Sarah Palmer, Grace Montgomery, Sylvestre and Annette Moran, Nina Paris, Nina Ryan, Nina Dearth, Martha Keep, Hope Williams, Mary Colt, Clara Lee and Helen Hoadley.

Miss Adeline Wilmerding had a dinner given for her at Sherry's by her father, Theodore Kearny Wilmerding. It was chaperoned by Miss Wilmerding's aunt, Mrs. William Floyd-Jones, and among the seventy-five guests were the Misses Teresa Fabbri, Ulrica Dahlgren, Adrienne Iselin, Alice W. Lawrence, Katharine Blodgett, Elizabeth Clarkson, Helen Alexander, Adelaide Sedgwick, Nathalie Bishop, Rosalie Bloodgood, Sylvia Van Rensselaer, Katharine Biggs, Beatrice Peck, Mary F. Hillhouse, Elsie Saltus, Loraine Allen and Frances T. Riker; also Coster Wilmerding, Leon Abbot, Philip Kip Rhinelander, George Griswold, Alfred Ely, William Rodewald and Robert J. Adams.

BRIDE OF WM. THAYER FIELD.

Daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Wm. Libbey Married in Princeton.

Miss Amy Morse Libbey, daughter of Professor and Mrs. William Libbey, was married to William Thayer Field, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Field of Newark, N. J., yesterday in the First Presbyterian Church at Princeton, N. J. Officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Franklin E. Hoskins of the Protestant College of Beirut, Syria, and the Rev. Dr. Sylvester W. Beach, pastor of the church.

The bride wore a gown of white crêpe de chine, with a tulle veil. She was attended by Miss Jessica Baylis of Brooklyn as maid of honor, and the Misses Arrean Miller of Haverford, Penn., Mildred Howell of Newark, Eleanor Scaife of Sewickly, Penn., and Mary and Gertrude Winans of Princeton, who acted as bridesmaids. They were frocked in blue Georgette crêpe over silver cloth, and wore silver lace hats.

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Fine Set of Standard Authors and Single Volumes, all in choice Leather Bindings
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KAHN TO BE AN AMERICAN.

Banker Takes Steps to Sever His Allegiance to Great Britain.

Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the bankers, will shortly change his allegiance to Great Britain to citizenship in the United States. The legal steps are being carried out in the County Court at Morristown, N. J., where Mr. Kahn has a country place. A little later the banker's interests will become more centered in New York State than heretofore through the completion of his new country estate in Glen Cove.

Mr. Kahn was born in Mannheim, Germany, and had lived in New York for more than twenty-three years. He received his preliminary schooling at Mannheim, and served for a year in the German Army. He spent several years in the employ of the banking house of his father, Bernard Kahn, in Mannheim, and from his father's bank went to the London branch of the Deutsche Bank, where he stayed for five years, becoming a British subject.

Mr. Kahn was asked by numerous callers at the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday about the influences which persuaded him to become a citizen, but to all he smilingly replied that his intention was not new to his friends and did not need further discussion. The fact was recalled to him that no more than four years ago it was understood generally in financial and social circles that he was planning to retire to his estate, St. Dunstans, in London, which he purchased of the Earl of Londesborough. The banker dismissed this invitation to consider reminiscences with a glance at the pile of letters on his desk.

According to friends of Mr. Kahn he decided long ago to become naturalized in the country where he had worked and played and had done much to promote the growth of art, especially music, for twenty-three years. It was said that his effort to retire from active business in 1913 to a form of life in England which would give greater freedom to his artistic side had been by no means successful. The stir of American business, of which he had had a large share in his labors with E. H. Harriman in building up the Union and Southern Pacific Railroad systems, had entered his blood too deeply to be thrown aside.

Mr. Kahn came to this country in 1893, and for two years he was with Speyer & Co. After a year of travel he returned to New York and became a partner in Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

WILL BUY DUVENT PICTURES.

A Group Is to Give War Paintings to an Art Museum.

The collection of war pictures of the French artist, Charles Duvent, showing the battle fronts in Belgium and France and the ruins of famous buildings in Ypres, Rheims, &c., are to be purchased by a group of prominent men and women and presented to one of the American art museums for a permanent exhibit. Miss Anne Morgan is the treasurer for the fund, and among those who have already made contributions are Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Maurice W. Kosminski, McDougall Hawkes, Mrs. Whitney Warren, J. Sanford Saltus, Mrs. Robert J. Campbell, and H. Bjornstrom Steffanson. A bronze tablet bearing the names of the contributors to the fund is to be hung in the museum with the collection when it is finally placed.

There are 150 of the pictures which are now being exhibited in the French Museum of Art, 599 Fifth Avenue. Subscriptions of $100 and over will be received by the Secretary of the French Museum, while the pictures are on exhibition, or may be sent to Miss Morgan, care of the Vacation Association, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street. The pictures were painted by M. Duvent from the actual scenes. The French Consul General, M. Gaston Liebert, upon hearing of the proposed purchase of the pictures last night said:

"The purchase of the collection and its permanent lodgement in this country is much to be desired. The Duvent pictures will become great and historical documents, a permanent record of the destruction wrought by the German armies and the unnecessary destruction of ancient monuments such as the cathedral at Rheims and the library of Louvain."

M. Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, is expected to pay a visit to the collection this afternoon at 5 P. M.

BUYS A VAN DYCK PORTRAIT.

M. Friedsam Purchases Senor Miosa Brought Here by Joseph Bonaparte.

Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., yesterday bought the portrait of Señor Miosa, by Van Dyck, from the Kleinberger Galleries, for his private collection. The picture, which is 25 by 18½ inches, is of the same period as the portraits of Snyder, the artist, and his wife, now in the collection of Henry C. Frick.

The portrait of Señor Miosa was painted by the master while Miosa, who was Ambassador from Madrid to the Court of St. James's was passing through Antwerp, and is considered an admirable example of Van Dyck's Flemish period. At this time Van Dyck was already famous and had recently returned from Genoa, Italy, where he had painted portraits of many members of the Italian nobility. The portrait of Señor Miosa was brought to this country by Joseph Bonaparte, eldest brother of Napoleon and for a short time King of Spain, who had it with him when he lived in Bordentown, N. J., after he was deposed. Later it passed into the possession of the late James B. Taylor.

Mr. Friedsam's collection already includes several old masters, among which are Rembrandts and paintings by several of the earlier artists.

PRINTS SELL FOR $265,454.

Auction of Halsey Collection of Engravings Ends with $14,241 Session.

The sale of Part IV. of the Frederic R. Halsey collection of prints, consisting of English stipple engravings of the eighteenth century, was concluded at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The total for the session was $14,241, and for Part IV., $56,395. The grand total to date is $265,454.50.

James F. Drake paid the highest price of the evening, $1,775 for catalogue No. 829, "Setting Out to the Fair," by J. Eginton, after Francis Wheatley, printed in colors. Other items, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 694—"The Promenade in St. James's Park," by F. D. Soiron, after E. Dayes; T. J. Gannon	$475
No. 696—"Uniforms of English Soldiers," by Soiron, after H. Bunbury, printed in colors; Kennedy & Co.	300
No. 732—"The French Toilette," by C. Ansell, after Peltro W. Tomkins; Max Williams	700
No. 790—"The Cottage Door," by G. Keating, after Francis Wheatley, printed in colors; M. Knoedler & Co.	475
No. 792—"Two Bunches a Penny, Primroses," by L. Schiavonetti, after Wheatley, printed in colors; Mrs. Hennessy	375
No. 797—"New Mackerel," by N. Schiavonetti, after Wheatley, printed in colors; Max Williams	425
No. 798—"Knives, Scissors, and Razors to Grind," by G. Vendramini, after Wheatley, printed in colors; Max Williams	375
No. 800—"Fresh Gathered Peas," by G. Vendramini, after Wheatley; printed in colors; Max Williams	425
No. 806—"Hot Spice Gingerbread," by Vendramini, after Wheatley, printed in colors; L. M. Tompkins	550
No. 808—"Turnips and Carrots, Ho," by T. Gaugain, after Wheatley, printed in colors; Kennedy & Co.	850

ARE PATRIOTS DEAD? MISS MORGAN ASKS

Says We Should Give Sympathy, if We Won't Give Our Blood, to Assist the Allies.

'OUR BATTLE,' SHE ASSERTS

As Chairman of Vacation War Relief Committee, She Appeals for Funds in Annual Report.

Miss Anne Morgan, Chairman of the Vacation War Relief Committee, at the annual meeting of that organization held in the committee's new headquarters at 122 Madison Avenue, made a report in which she gave in detail the story of the work the organization had accomplished since the outbreak of the war in Europe. Contributions to European war relief alone, she said, totaled more than $340,000 to date, while, in its other activities, the committee, Miss Morgan stated, had worked to further the social and economic interest of about 15,000 wage earners.

The Vacation Association, the parent organization of the present committee, was organized four years ago, said Miss Morgan, to enable the self-supporting women and girls of New York to obtain for themselves healthful and recreative vacations, and to aid them in other ways.

But the work has been greatly enlarged, and today, as a part of the Women's Department of the National Civic Federation, the committee works in close co-operation with employers, through its lodging houses, restaurants, clubs, classes and social activities, as well as its system of collecting small savings which, in the last twelve months, totaled more than $155,000.

Referring to the work of the committee in behalf of the sufferers of the allied nations, Miss Morgan said:

Seeks to Arouse Americans.

"With the ever increasing material prosperity in America, the committee has been more and more anxious to arouse the people in this country to a deeper realization of the depth of their responsibility toward the Allies and their glorious cause.

"It is impossible for any one to be true to all that is finest in American tradition and American idealism and not be ready to give of their hearts and souls, even though our country is not ready to give its blood for our brothers and sisters across the sea. From France we are in constant receipt of message after message asking for the individual expression of sympathy and understanding; this committee is now arranging to send individual packages to men in the trenches whose friends over here have no other means of securing a personal delivery of such articles.

"We have on our files letters of requests from hospitals and individuals which may readily be satisfied, should any unknown friend wish to send the direct message. Much has been done and many have given, but desperate, hungry need is at the door of those who have sacrificed their all for the highest standard of patriotism that any country has ever achieved. Can nothing arouse us while it is still our great opportunity to help?"

Mrs. Francis McN. Bacon, Chairman of the Packing and Shipping Committee, in her report said:

"During the last fifteen months we have packed and shipped for the Vacation War Relief Committee, as well as for the American Fund for French Wounded and co-operating organizations, 5,108 cases and 151 miscellaneous packages. Miscellaneous packages comprise everything from parcel post bundles to automobiles. The careful keeping of records has enabled us to count the articles and kits sent. The total number is 1,674,210. Each article means a large number of yards, and in the case of maternity, children's, and comfort kits it also means many different pieces. During 1914-15 1,702 cases were sent. Allowing for the extra three months in this report, the difference in favor of the last year is very considerable.

"It will be interesting to know that we have shipped during the Summer months fifty cases of phonographs and musical instruments. We have sent 1,408,228 cigarettes and large shipments of ether."

Miss Morgan's Appeal.

In summing up the accomplishment of this committee Miss Morgan concluded:

"Our final word must be, first, one of gratitude to all who have so generously helped us in the past, and then an appeal for the future, for your help is needed more than ever before. The past is over and can no longer be altered, strive as we may, but the present and future is yours and ours, and can be built upon as we will.

"Is it only in our monuments and graveyards that the true American spirit can be found? Have we no red blood left flowing in our veins to rouse this great, self-seeking city of ours to a deeper realization of what is at stake? It is our battle which is being fought at the expense of sorrow and suffering which have never been equaled in all of history; are we to sit idly by, listening to slogans of 'We are busy; we are happy!' 'Peace and prosperity!' ringing in the air? No, and ten thousand times, no! Let ushise to this emergency and give with all that is in us.

"It is not the large sums from the few but the small sums from the many that we are asking for. Will you not join us here and now today? Help us to send to the thousands of stricken homes and suffering individuals the messages of understanding that were never so much needed as now.

"It is not necessary that there be any great material value in each little gift of thought and imagination, at times a written word is almost enough, but the heart message is indeed everything, and serves as another strand in the rope which binds our great countries with one faith and one ideal."

ARREST BROOKLYN MINISTER

The Rev. W. M. Ritchie Accused of Selling Morphine at Home.

The Rev. William M. Ritchie, 71 years old, of 105 St. James Place, Brooklyn, a veteran of the civil war, Chaplain of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., and for about twenty years a Presbyterian pastor in Philadelphia, was arrested last night at his home in Brooklyn on a charge of selling morphine.

Detectives Moog and Higgins of the Drug Squad, who made the arrest, asserted that the aged man had sold more than 1,000 ounces of morphine, worth $7 an ounce, during the last six months. The evidence on which a warrant for his arrest was issued was obtained by Detective Greer, who said he had purchased fifty-four grains of morphine from the old man, paying for it in two marked bills. The detectives asserted that they found more than seventy-five ounces of morphine in the house.

The Rev. Mr. Ritchie, denying his guilt, says he has been reclaiming drug fiends. He was released in $300 bail.

Frederick H. Schroeder Dead.

Frederick H. Schroeder, formerly State Quarantine Commissioner, died on Thursday at his home, 470 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. He was 62 years old. Mr. Schroeder came to this country from Germany in his youth and entered the grocery business. He became active in politics and for many years was the Republican leader of the Sixth Assembly District. Mr. Schroeder was appointed Quarantine Commissioner by Governor Odell, but the office was abolished by the Legislature during the administration of Governor Hughes after charges had been preferred against him. Late in 1909, Mr. Schroeder began a prison term at Sing Sing after being found guilty of misappropriating funds of the Eagle Savings and Loan Association of Brooklyn, of which he was Vice President. He was released in November, 1910.

Arnold Daly Improved.

The condition of Arnold Daly, who was operated on for peritonitis Tuesday night in Roosevelt Hospital, showed improvement last night for the first time since the operation, and gave hope for the actor's recovery. Dr. Charles Peck, who performed the operation, said that unless complications set in his patient would recover.

TAFT QUITS AS HEAD OF WORLD'S COURT

Withdraws Because of Confusion Between It and the League to Enforce Peace.

REMAINS ACTIVE IN LATTER

Resignation, Presented More Than a Month Ago, Is Accepted with Regret.

Ex-President William H. Taft has resigned as Honorary President of the World's Court League, according to an announcement in the January issue of The World Court, the official publication of the organization. A brief editorial states that the resignation was sent to Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, the General Secretary of the organization, on Dec. 5 last and was accepted on Dec. 19 at a meeting of the Board of Governors. The Chairman of the board is Emerson McMillin, and among the members are Theodore Marburg, Jacob M. Dickinson, John Hays Hammond, Coleman du Pont, Mrs. Champ Clark, Oscar S. Straus, Charles Nagel, James Speyer, George T. Wilson, Miss Mabel Boardman, and Henry Clews.

Mr. Taft's letter of resignation, which was given to THE TIMES by Dr. Dutton yesterday, reads as follows:

New Haven, Dec. 5, 1916.

My Dear Dr. Dutton: I feel that I must withdraw from the World's Court League as its Honorary President. So much confusion is created between it and the League to Enforce Peace, in which I have active duties, that I feel it is only fair to my colleagues in the League to Enforce Peace that I withdraw. The World's Court League supports a part of the program of the League to Enforce Peace. Its activities, however, leaving out what I regard as the clinching feature of the program, puts the World Court League in competition with the League to Enforce Peace in such a way that the use of my name by the World's Court League injures the cause which I have most at heart and to which I owe my earnest support. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

In his letter to Mr. Taft announcing the acceptance of the resignation, Dr. Dutton emphasized the "profound regret" with which the Board of Governors accepted the resignation, adding, "In breaking association with you the board wishes to have me express their sense of gratitude for your services and for your support during the early months of the existence of the league. May I add that whatever competition there may be between the League to Enforce Peace and the World's Court League, I trust it may be of the most friendly sort."

The World's Court League does not indorse that part of the program of the League to Enforce Peace which would call into existence a coalition of nations to enforce peace in the event that any of the powers should "refuse to submit any question which arises to an international tribunal or council of conciliation before threatening war," it being stipulated that the powers shall first bring economic pressure to bear on the offender, and should that fail "they shall follow this by the joint use of their military forces against that nation if it actually proceeds to make war or invades another's territory without first submitting, or offering to submit, its grievance to the court or council aforesaid and awaiting its decision."

The World's Court League advocates "an international court of justice, sustained by public opinion," an "international council of conciliation," and a world conference to meet regularly "to establish and support the court and council, and to interpret and expand international law."

John Hays Hammond is the active President and Alton B. Parker, Charles L. Pack, Bainbridge Colby, and D. D. Woodmansee the active Vice Presidents of the World's Court League. It was announced yesterday that President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia has accepted the Chairmanship of a newly formed international council, and Dr. Albert Shaw the Chairmanship of the World Court's League National Advisory Board.

At the offices of the League to Enforce Peace, 70 Fifth Avenue, it was stated that without the authorization of Mr. Taft no statement with reference to his resignation from the World's Court League would be issued.

NO DELEGATES TO BERNE.

American Durable Peace Organization Defers Action.

The American Branch of the Central Organization for a Durable Peace, an international body which makes a feature of scientific study of the problems causing or created by the war, yesterday held a meeting at the Hotel Astor to discuss the suggestion made at the headquarters of the institution at The Hague that the organization should hold a conference soon in Berne to discuss the question of a lasting peace. It was decided that the American organization could not send representatives at this time, but that it might be able to do so later.

Those present at the meeting were Hamilton Holt, Chairman of the American Branch; Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, International Corresponding Secretary; Dr. Frederick Lynch, Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Miss Emily Greene Balch, Miss Jane Addams, and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead.

Col. Lord Binning Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 12. — Colonel Lord George Baillie-Hamilton Binning, eldest son of the Earl of Haddington, died this morning at the East Lothian country seat of his father. He was born in 1856, entered the army in 1880, and served with distinction in the Egyptian campaign in 1882 and the Nile expedition two years later. He was appointed a temporary Brigadier General in December, 1915, while Lieutenant Colonel of the Lothian and Border Horse Yeomanry.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES H. DAWLEY, 45 years old, an actor and singer living in Bogota, N. J., dropped dead on the stage of the Central Opera House last night while singing a solo at the entertainment of the Thomas Farley Association.

The Rev. JOSEPH KINGSBURY WIGHT, one of the first missionaries to China and for forty years connected with Ellessdie Chapel in New Hamburg, N. Y., died there yesterday in his ninety-third year.

Lady GRENFELL, widow of Vice Admiral Sir Harry Grenfell, once Commander of the British China Squadron, died yesterday in London. She was a daughter of Andrew Low of Savannah, Ga. Vice Admiral Grenfell died in 1906.

WILLIAM H. FREAR, a prominent business man of Troy, N. Y., died at his home yesterday at the age of 75 years. Mr. Frear was the first man to introduce the department store in Northern New York.

Mrs. SARAH A. F. ASH, 81 years old, widow of J. Howell Ash, died from pneumonia on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Burling, 768 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. She was a native of Newark, N. J., and had been a resident of Brooklyn for half a century.

Mrs. AMELIA C. KUSTER, widow of Frederick Kuster, died at her home, 144 Argyle Road, Brooklyn, on Thursday, in her ninetieth year. She is survived by two sons.

FRANK I. NUGENT, a tenor singer known in professional life as William Redmond and a member of That Quartet, died in the Bay Ridge Sanitarium on Tuesday after an operation for appendicitis. He was 41 years old, and lived at 7,322 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

ANDREW HILLER, proprietor of the White House, a hotel at Rockaway Point, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 1,712 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CAROLYN ALICE MAYLAND, 46 years old, wife of Harry F. Mayland, died on Thursday at her home, 1,089 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

Mrs. MARGARETTA BERGEN POOL, wife of George W. Pool, for many years in the wholesale paint business in Brooklyn, died at her home, 249 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. Mrs. Pool was a member of one of the oldest families in Brooklyn, and was prominent in the work of the Bay Ridge Reformed Church.

Captain JAMES R. HULSE, a member of the firm of Wright & Hulse and a well-known resident of Bellport, L. I., died at his home there yesterday at the age of 87 years.

HENRY WILLY, a retired baker and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, during which he fought with the Prussian Army, died on Thursday night at his home in New Rochelle.

SISTER IRENE CLARE, for more than ten years a teacher in St. George's Parochial School in Paterson, N. J., died on Wednesday in St. Joseph's Hospital in that place.

JOHN KENNEALLY, a real estate broker here for many years, died on Thursday at his home, 15 West Sixty-fifth Street, in his seventy-seventh year.

FRANKLIN B. SHARROT, a Bronx real estate dealer for twenty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 550 West 186th Street, in his fifty-sixth year.

LEWIS M. DAVIDS, a retired merchant of Washington, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his seventieth year.

Mrs. ADELE WILKEY, wife of Alfred Wilkey, died yesterday at her home in Whitestone, L. I.

GEORGE G. GLEASON, sales manager of the A. P. Clark Company of Windsor Locks, Conn., and formerly a resident of Montclair, N. J., died on Thursday.

Colonel L. A. THOMPSON, uncle of General J. J. Pershing, is dead at the Soldiers' Home in Leavenworth, Kan., in his eighty-first year.

Judge CHARLES N. BRUMM, former Congressman and known as a coal strike arbitrator, died on Thursday in Pottsville, Penn., in his seventy-ninth year.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON FRYER, a wholesale lumber merchant for many years and a resident of Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., died on Thursday in Lakewood, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

STOTESBURY.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stotesbury, a son, Edward, on Jan. 2, 1917, at 834 Oxford Av., Richmond Hill, Brooklyn.

Engaged.

BAILEY—RANKEN.—Etta E. Ranken to Herbert G. Bailey.

HAACKE—FORD.—Ruth P. Ford to Harry H. Haacke.

MILLS—OAKLEY.—Olive R. Oakley to Edmund Mills, Jr.

Married.

HAPP—POPE.—Mrs. W. H. Pope, Macon, Ga., announces the marriage of her daughter, Olivia Tatum, to Mr. Lee M. Happ of Macon, Ga., at the residence of the bride's brother, Dr. Frank B. Mitchell, East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 11, 1917. No cards.

HASLUP—HOYT.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Hoyt of the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Fredericka, to Mr. Edward William Haslup, by the Rev. Father Cushing, Church of the Immaculate Conception, Friday, Jan. 12, 1917.

Brooklyn.

GOODALL—BLAND.—Jan. 10, Kate A. Bland to Samuel Goodall.

HODGEMAN—MATHISON.—Jan. 10, Ruth Mathison to Herbert Hodgeman.

NICOTERO—CALVANI.—Jan. 7, Bertha Calvani to Vincent Nicotero.

ROMERO—HOUGHTON.—Jan. 9, Mary E. Houghton to Giovanni F. Romero.

Died.

BIGLOW.—Gladys, beloved daughter of Lucius Horatio and Ada R. Biglow, at South Orange, Thursday, Jan. 11. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

BRENAUER.—Emelie, (nee Kiralfy,) beloved wife of Gabriel, and dear mother of Joseph B., in her 62d year. Funeral services from her late residence, 242 East 53d St., Sunday morning, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M.

BROWN.—At Stamford, Conn., Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, at her residence, 24 Second St., Adelaide L., wife of John A. Brown. Funeral private.

BURT.—De Witt C., son of the late John H. and Catherine D. Burt, 1,818 Clay Av., Bronx, in his 56th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAPIN.—At Lakeville, Conn., Elisha Sterling Chapin, in his 69th year. Funeral Sunday, Salisbury Church, 3 o'clock.

CHILDS.—Mrs. Mary Edwards, widow of the late Oscar A. Childs, Tuesday morning, Jan. 9, aged 77 years. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,856 East 63d St., Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday, Jan. 11, 2:30 P. M. Interment at Lake View Cemetery. Burial private.

CRANE.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at her residence, 165 West 82d St., N. Y. C., in her 84th year, Mary E. Crane, daughter of the late Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., and Mary Martin Crane of East Greenwich, R. I. Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, 28 West 84th St., N. Y., on Saturday morning, Jan. 13, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

DAVIS.—Esther G. of Brooklyn, at St. Petersburg, Fla., on January 10. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DELLINGER.—On Jan. 11, at his residence, 52 West 51st St., Edmund, son of the late Charles and Julia Dellinger. Funeral services Monday, Jan. 15, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DOUGHERTY.—Irene S., daughter of Teresa A. and the late Thomas F. Dougherty, at her residence, 227 East 62d St., on Jan. 12. Solemn requiem mass, Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Monday, Jan. 15, at 11 A. M.

FERRIDAY.—James McKeen Ferriday of Colorado Springs, at New York Hospital, of pneumonia, Jan 12, 1917. Funeral private.

EADIE.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, Montague Ten Eyck, beloved husband of Therese Eadie and son of Wilson G. H. and Isabella C. Eadie. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. F. R. Bates, 1,593 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, at 2 P. M.

FORD.—The Rev. Harold Edward, suddenly, at Des Moines, Iowa, in his 35th year. Funeral Church of Ascension, West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 13, 3 P. M.

GEDDES.—At her late residence, Centre Moriches, L. I., Friday, Jan. 12th, 1917, Emma Holman, wife of the Rev. Clarence Geddes. Funeral service from Presbyterian Church, Centre Moriches, Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Monday.

GLEASON.—Windsor Locks, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 11, George Gere Gleason of 226 Walnut Street, Montclair, N. J., in his forty-eighth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HANAU.—Rebecca, daughter of Meier Hanau and sister of Blanche, Nora, and Martha Hanau, on Jan. 11. Funeral from her late residence, 116 Avenue D, on Sunday, 10:30.

HARDING.—Louis B., of Chestnut Hill, Mass., suddenly, in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 11. Funeral services from his late residence, Hammond St., corner of Woodman Road, Chestnut Hill, on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 2 P. M.

HARTFORD.—Catherine Ann, suddenly, Jan. 11, in her 54th year. Funeral from the home of her son, Ernest, at 445 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Survived by sons Ernest, Claude, and Lionel.

HOWARD.—Jan. 12, at St. Francis Hospital, Sarah Radcliffe Howard, wife of Albert Sydney Howard, and daughter of the late Sarah Pierson, Francis Lambier Radcliffe. Funeral private.

KAHN.—On Jan. 12, 1917, Florence, aged 48 years, beloved wife of William Kahn and devoted mother of Melville Kahn and sister of the late Judge Solomon Levison. Funeral from her late residence, 299 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M.

KENNEALLY.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, John, beloved husband of Honora Kenneally, (nee Mullane,) in the 78th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 15 West 65th St., on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, at 9:30 A. M.; to the Church of the Paulist Fathers, Columbus Av. and 59th St., where requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

KOLBE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 12, 1917, George Kolbe, aged 48 years. Funeral services at his home, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 14, 1917, at 2 P. M. Monitor Lodge No. 528, F. and A. M., respectfully invited to attend.

LUCKETT.—On Jan. 12, Jennie Underwood Luckett, wife of Ralph P. Luckett and daughter of William E. Underwood. Funeral services at her father's residence, Serpentine Road, Tenafly, N. J., Sunday, Jan. 14, on arrival of Northern of N. J. train leaving Erie station, Jersey City, at 1:45 P. M. New Orleans, Kansas City, and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

MacVEAGH.—Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at 3 o'clock A. M., Wayne MacVeagh, in the 84th year of his age. Brief services at his late residence, 1719 Massachusetts Av., Washington, D. C., on Friday, Jan. 12, at 4 o'clock. Interment services at the Church of The Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock.

MACK.—Harris, beloved father of Rebecca Smith, Gussie Weinberg, Berdie Levy, Jack Mack, and Max Mack, on Jan. 12, 1917. Funeral services Sunday morning, 2 West 129th St., 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MAHANEY.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, Anne, widow of Michael and beloved mother of Mrs. Anne McKeon and Nellie M. Mahaney, at her late residence, 557 West 124th St. Funeral at Oswego, N. Y. Oswego papers please copy.

MARION.—On Jan. 11, at his late residence, 137 Elishemius Av., Arlington, N. J., William C. Marion, in his 83d year. Funeral services Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MATSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at her residence, 8,211 St. Ann's Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Laura Frances Matson, widow of the late Rev. W. A. Matson, D. D. Funeral service will be held at the Church of the Resurrection on Sunday, Jan. 14, at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

MAYLAND.—On Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1917, Carolyn Alice, beloved wife of Harry F. Mayland. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1,089 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MILLER.—At 315 West 94th St., New York City, Jan. 11, 1917, Emma Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas C. Miller, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services at Moravian Church, New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y., Sunday, at 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Friday, Jan. 12, at South Englewood, N. J., Elise Stroh Mitchell, wife of the late Werner Mitchell. Funeral service at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank F. Smith, 160 Phelps Av., South Englewood, N. J., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

MOCK.—Hubert, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph L. Mock, 481 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M.

MOSES.—On Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, Rose J. Moses, widow of Montefiore J. Moses, and mother of Belle, Eva, and Montrose J. Moses. Funeral at convenience of family. Interment Columbus, Georgia. Montgomery, Alabama, and Columbus, Georgia, papers please copy.

NAETHING.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Herman Emile, beloved husband of Eva H. Naething, aged 58 years. Funeral private. Interment Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

Died.

OPPER.—On Friday, Jan. 12, Joseph Opper, in his 84th year, beloved husband of Elizabeth, father of Edwin. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

PARKER.—James V., Jan. 11, at his residence, 253 Madison Av. Funeral at Grace Church, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 11 A. M. Burial private. Boston and Newport papers please copy.

PAYNE.—Helena, (nee Grauer,) beloved wife of Charles Payne, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, at Stamford, Conn. Funeral from 863 Beck St., Bronx Borough, New York City, Sunday, Jan. 14, 10 A. M. Stamford (Conn.) papers please copy.

PIPPIG.—On Jan. 12, at her residence, 243 West 98th St., Kate Emilie Pippig, aged 10 years. Services Sunday at 1:30 P. M.

POOL.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, after a long illness, Margaretta Bergen, wife of George W. Pool, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 from her late residence, 249 78th St., Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of family.

RAIT.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, David Rait. Funeral services at his late residence, 790 Riverside Drive, Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

RAMSEY.—At Pittsburgh, Penn., Jan. 11, 1917, Charles C. Ramsey, the husband of Grace Keys, daughter of the late Elijah C. and of Mrs. Elizabeth Mapelsden Keys of New York. Services at St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Sewickley, Penn., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 13, 1917, at 2:45 o'clock.

REICHLING.—On Jan. 12, Jacob Reichling, of the firm of Walsh & Reichling, Piermont, N. Y., aged 67. Funeral service, 2:30 P. M., Sunday, Christ Church, Sparkill. Odd Fellows service, 1:30 P. M., at the late residence. Burial Rockland Cemetery.

RIESER.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, Maximillian Rieser. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 208 11th St., Hoboken, on Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery, West Orange, N. J.

ROCKWELL.—On Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, at her residence, 23 Dudley Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Imogen Jones, wife of the late Julius T. Rockwell. Notice of funeral hereafter. Baltimore papers please copy.

SCHENCK.—Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, Lydia Hallett, daughter of the late Jacob B. and Sarah W. Schenck. Funeral services at her late residence, 99 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment at Beacon, N. Y.

SCHUYLER.—On Wednesday morning, Jan. 10, at her residence, Pelham Road, New Rochelle, Fanny Schuyler, daughter of the late Philip Schuyler and Grace Hunter. Funeral service at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, on Saturday at 3:15 P. M. Carriages at Pelham Station on arrival of the 2:15 train from Grand Central Station.

SCHUYLER.—The Daughters of the Cincinnati announce with deep regret the death of their late associate, an original member, and an incorporator of the society, Fanny Schuyler, at New Rochelle, on Wednesday, Jan. 10.
JULIA CHESTER WELLS, President.
HELEN RICHARDS, Secretary.

SELIG.—Gottlieb, at his late residence, 620 East 3d St., Jan. 12, at the age of 88. Funeral services at the Bethlehem Evangelical Church, Cortelyou Road and Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, Sunday, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery Monday afternoon.

SEYMOUR.—Norman, suddenly, on Jan. 11, 1917, at St. Petersburg, Fla. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHELDON.—At Montclair, N. J., Jan. 12, 1917, Cora Elizabeth, widow of the late Isaac Esleck Sheldon and daughter of the late Judge E. Darwin and Janet Morrison Smith of Rochester, N. Y., at the age of 81 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SIEDE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1917, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Charles Wilkinson, Ridgewood, N. J., Mary M., widow of the late Henry R. Siede. Services in the parlor, Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., near Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Saturday at 2 P. M.

SPOOR.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 12, 1917, Lydia A. Spoor. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Cunningham, 10 Washington Place, Sunday, 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Kensico at convenience.

STEELE.—On Jan. 12th, 1917, Mrs. Emma Katherine Steele of 122 Beach Av., New Dorp, S. I., in her 85th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Sunday, Jan. 14th, at 1 P. M. Interment at family burial plot, Frankfort, Ky.

STERRITT.—On Jan. 10, 1917, Rosalie L. Dick, beloved wife of Robert M. Sterritt, of pneumonia, in her 58th year. Services at her late residence, 3,632 Olinville Av., Williamsbridge, New York City, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

STONE.—On Thursday, Jan. 11, David J. Stone. All members of Cambrian Lodge, No. 63, O. A. T. I., are requested to attend the funeral services at F. Stolzenberger & Son's Funeral Parlors, 209 East 83d St., on Sunday, at 10 A. M.
WALTER MORRIS, President.

TROWN.—Mary, beloved wife of Richard W. Trown, Jan. 9, 1917. Services at Church of Holy Comforter, Woodycrest Av., 165th St., Saturday, 2:30 P. M.

UNDERHILL.—Hannah P., widow of the late Alfred Underhill, of pneumonia, first month 11th, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral at Chappaqua Old Meeting House, seventh day, 13th inst., 2:30 P. M. Cars will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:54.

WAGNER.—After a lingering illness, Elizabeth Wagner, widow of Adam Wagner, in her 65th year. Funeral service Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at her late residence, 172 East 93d St. Interment private, at convenience of family.

WEIL.—On Jan. 11, 1917, Simon Weil, at his late residence, 14½ St. James Place, Brooklyn, beloved husband of Balbina Weil, in his 80th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of Mount Neboh Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 14th, at 11 A. M.

WESSELS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, Emily Adelaide, daughter of the late Gerhard and Emily E. Wessels. Funeral service at her late residence, 59 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 14, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WIGHT.—On Jan. 12, the Rev. Joseph K., in his 93d year. Services 3 P. M., Monday, Jan. 15, New Hamburg, N. Y., Presbyterian Church. Train leaves New York 11:10 A. M.

WILSON.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Watson, 103 William St., East Orange, N. J., Jan. 12, 1917, Isabella McFeeters, widow of John Wilson, in her 95th year. Funeral private.

WITT.—At Great Neck, L. I., on Jan. 9, 1917, Pauline Witt, the loving mother of Mrs. Chris Schierloh. Funeral services at her late residence, Great Neck Villa, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 9 A. M. Joliet (Ill.) papers please copy.

WRAY.—William, of pneumonia, on Thursday, Jan. 11, 1917, at West Farms, William Wray, eldest son of the late Stephen and Mary A. Wray and husband of Emma Cuthell Wray, in the 81st year of his age. Funeral at late residence, No. 1,883 Vyse Av., Bronx Borough, New York City, Saturday, Jan. 13, 1917, 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BUCKLEY.—Johanna, Jan. 10. Funeral 464 West 51st St., today, 8:30 A. M.

BURTON.—Clara, 432 West 213th St., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CALLAN.—Celia, 339 East 125th St., Jan. 10, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARTER.—Frederick, 485 West 145th St., Jan. 11. Funeral service today.

COLLINS.—Mary, 1,703 Lexington Av., Jan. 10.

COMISKEY.—Elizabeth, 223 Alexander Av., Bronx, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CONLON.—William J., 3,051 Decatur Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

EVANS.—William R., Jan. 11, aged 73. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Michael, 430 West 47th St., Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

FOLEY.—Ellen, Jan. 10. Funeral 368 West 50th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

FORD.—John J., 413 West 31st St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Mary F., Metropolitan Hospital, Jan. 11.

GRANT.—Walter, Jan. 11. Funeral 306 East 86th St., today, 10:30 A. M.

HARRAHER.—George A., New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 11, aged 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HARRISON.—Mary, 729 11th Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Margaret, Jan. 11. Funeral Broadway and 71st St., today, 9:30 A. M.

HAYES.—Mary, 509 3d Av., Jan. 11, aged 72. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HUGHES.—Cady W., 239 West 126th St., Jan. 11. Funeral service today.

KEEGAN.—Helen, 532 East 68th St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

KELLY.—Charles, 462 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today.

KRULPFEIFER.—Friedrica, 885 East 169th St., Jan. 10, aged 84.

LAHR.—Dorothea, 431 East 84th St., Jan. 11, aged 89.

LONG.—Elizabeth, 338 7th Av., Jan. 10, aged 57. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McMAHON.—Ellen, 244 East 62d St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MINOGUE.—Bridget, 451 East 145th St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15, 9:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Lucy, 890 Eagle Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Mary, 910 6th Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'REILLY.—Hugh, 515 West 172d St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCANLON.—Arthur J., 556 West 191st St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHIERENBECK.—Fred, 1,154 Stebbins Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

SCHMINKE.—John, 436 East 155th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

SCHREINER.—Dena, 98 East 120th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SHANAHAN.—Catherine, 51 Jane St., Jan. 11. Funeral today.

SHARROTT.—Franklin R., 559 West 156th St., Jan. 10. Funeral private.

SHEA.—Margaret A., 276 West 127th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Nathaniel, 309 West 33d St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SPENCER.—Charles A., 15 West 100th St., Jan. 10.

THOMPSON.—Mary C., 827 East 233d St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15, 10 A. M.

WEIL.—Isaac, 307 East 41st St., Jan. 10.

Brooklyn.

ALLISON.—Andrew, 1,136 39th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ATKINS.—Herbert C., 130 Hewes St. Jan. 10.

BAKER.—Anne E., M. E. Church Home, Jan. 10, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Thomas I., 533 40th St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15, 10 A. M.

BURKE.—William F., 262 10th St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15.

DRESCHER.—Marie, 59 Patchen Av., Jan. 11, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FITZACHERY.—Lucy, 164 Norwood Av., Jan. 10, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HANLON.—Mary, 620 Park Place, Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HARTT.—Mary, M. E. Church Home, Jan. 12, aged 83.

HEISER.—Margaret, 466 Nostrand Av., Jan. 11.

HILLER.—Andrew, 1,712 Woodbine St., Jan. 11, aged 57. Funeral Jan. 15, 8:30 A. M.

HOCKMEYER.—Eliza, 558 Argyle Road, Jan. 11, aged 79. Funeral private.

HONE.—Margaret, 20 4th Place, Jan. 12. Funeral Jan. 15, 9:30 A. M.

KEHOE.—James, 463 Glenmore Av., Jan. 10, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNY.—Bridget, 531 Sterling Place, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KENNY.—Rose, 237 Gold St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

KUSTER.—Amelia C., 144 Argyle Road, Jan. 11, aged 90. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOUGHLEN.—Eleanor G., 256 Martense St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow 1 P. M.

LUHRS.—Susan, 117 Bedford Av., Jan. 11, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LYNAM.—Ann, 303 Douglas St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCONNELL.—Alice, 171A McDougall St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15, 10 A. M.

McENANEY.—Owen, 82 Dean St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McMAHON.—Catherine J., 589 Park Place, Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15.

McNAMARA.—Joseph D., 566 7th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

McQUADE.—Joseph, 745 Manhattan Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow.

MILLER.—Caroline, 336 55th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MITTASCH.—Josephine, 1,052 Cypress Av., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MOONEY.—Mary G., 34 Berkeley St., Jan. 12. Funeral notice later.

O'BRIEN.—P. Stonewall, 162 Hewes St., Jan. 12. Funeral notice later.

PAGET.—Edward S., 815 Hancock St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PETERSON.—Maximilian, Deaconess Hospital, Jan. 10, aged 12.

SCHROEDER.—Frederick H., 470 Quincy St., Jan. 11.

SNYDER.—Joseph, 254 Wythe Av., Jan. 11, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WEISSMANN.—Henry A., 162 Howard Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow.

WHITE.—Agnes P., 46 Jewell St., Jan. 11, aged 15.

WOLLER.—Louise, 393 7th St., Jan. 11, aged 5. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALBRECHT.—Caroline, 366 South 13th St., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 57. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

AUTENRIETH.—Charles, 111 Zabriskie St., Jersey City, Jan. 11, aged 67. Funeral private.

CAVE.—John W., 24 Stratford Place, Newark, Jan. 11, aged 72.

COYNE.—Mary, 496 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DOOLING.—Edwin, 44 West Hamilton Place, Jersey City, Jan. 11.

DOWD.—Christopher, 134 Ferry St., Newark, Jan. 10.

GIEGELMANN.—Philip P., 10 Kossuth St., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 40. Funeral Jan. 15.

GILLEN.—Alice F., 508 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

HAMM.—Elizabeth H., 335 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral today.

KOELLN.—Frederick, 537 Dubois St., West Hoboken, Jan. 10, aged 5.

KRATZ.—Michael, 209 Webster Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10, aged 70.

MALONE.—Margaret, 133 South St., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MALONEY.—Margaret, 133 South St., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MEAD.—Catherine A., Newark, Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

PETER.—Carl, Hoboken, Jan. 10, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Sarah M., 158 Lexington Av., Jersey City, Jan. 11.

WANDERER.—Berthold, 49 Gold St., Newark, Jan. 10, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WARD.—Charles, Newark, Jan. 10, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WHITE.—Edmund A., Newark, Jan. 10, aged 65. Funeral private.

Long Island.

BAILY.—Maude, Flushing, Jan. 9, aged 16.

BELLENDORF.—John, Woodhaven, Jan. 9, aged 20.

CALLAGHAN.—Edith, Richmond Hill, Jan. 11. Funeral private.

DE VIETRI.—Michael, 72 7th St., Long Island City, Jan. 9.

DOUGLAS.—Frederick, 169 Steinway Av., Long Island City, Jan. 9.

ENGELBACH.—Mary E., Ridgewood, Jan. 9, aged 45.

ERICKSEN.—Haldar, Long Island City, Jan. 9, aged 33.

FITZGERALD.—John J., Woodhaven, Jan. 9, aged 53.

FOUQUET.—Caroline C., Woodhaven, Jan. 9, aged 56.

GOEBEL.—Minnie, Maspeth, Jan. 9, aged 46.

HIGGINS.—Sarah, Corona, Jan. 9, aged 53.

JUNKER.—John J., Glendale, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KLITZING.—Eva, Jamaica, Jan. 9, aged 71.

KOZIARZ.—Michael, Woodhaven, Jan. 9, aged 36.

LEEKER.—William H., Jamaica, Jan. 9, aged 82.

McGEOUGH.—Myles, 124 8th St., Long Island City, Jan. 9, aged 71.

MAHER.—Honora, 45 Cooper St., Long Island City, Jan. 9, aged 67.

MENCHEN.—Margaret, Jamaica, Jan. 9, aged 79.

MILLER.—Anna, 530 13th Av., Astoria, Jan. 11.

NEWSAM.—John, Far Rockaway, Jan. 9, aged 51.

O'MARA.—Jeremiah, 17 Davis St., Long Island City, Jan. 10. Funeral today.

SMITH.—Harriet S., Far Rockaway, Jan. 9, aged 66.

STASSELLA.—Erpilia, Corona, Jan. 10, aged 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

THOELE.—Elise, Richmond Hill, Jan. 9, aged 49.

TORMEY.—Richard, Flushing, Jan. 9, aged 59.

VOGEL.—Emma, Ridgewood, Jan. 9, aged 80.

WILKEY.—Adele, Whitestone, Jan. 11, Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam

CAHILL.—Agnes B., mass St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

McGURTY.—John, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

McMAHON.—Michael, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 9 A. M.

NOONAN.—Michael, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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Chemistry	39		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for 9 months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board recently in the following subjects:—

English Grammar and Composition	60	American History	66
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	66
Elementary German	63	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	60	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

How Allies' Note Was Received—Traders Thinking More of Peace Than of War.

Many people interpreted the Allies' reply to President Wilson's note as meaning that the door was closed to any further peace exchanges between the belligerents, or among them and the neutral countries, on the basis either of Germany's peace proposal or of the President's communication to all of the belligerents. That interpretation of the Allies' reply, translated into the terms of a market factor, on the assumption on which most traders have been working, meant that prices of industrials should move up because the chance of early peace had seemingly been removed. That, in fact, is what happened in many industrials, but the rise in them, due, in large part, to short covering, was not fully maintained. It gave way to reaction, in the course of which the market returned to dullness. For the most part the net gains shown at the close of the session were relatively small.

The interpretation put upon the Allies' reply exerted no more effect than it did for the reason that the German peace proposal and the train of events which followed it have put the thought of peace in the minds of people in this country, as well as elsewhere, so firmly that it is not easily to be eradicated. People have begun to think in terms of peace, while for a long time they thought only in terms of war. It does not necessarily mean that a majority have come to expect a very early ending of the struggle. The fact is that even among those who attach great importance to the German peace proposal and to the President's suggestions there are many who believe that the war will last for many months more. But even this was recently a new thought to speculators. So far as any practical consideration of theirs went, they were assuming a war that would go on indefinitely, much as though war and not peace were the normal condition of mankind. With the thought that the end of the war may be only a few months off held prominently before them, speculators in stocks cannot look upon war orders as the all-important things which they considered them before. A new condition has been created, in which considerations based on war trade have lost most, if not all, of their effectiveness as market factors. It is doubtful if they will be restored to their former effectiveness. It is a fortunate change, but not one much to the liking of most traders.

Germany's comment to neutral countries on the Allies' reply to her peace proposal was subjected to much the same sort of market interpretation. Europe may go on fighting, but the world at large will not cease to think of peace as an attainable reality until it has actually been attained. Meanwhile, if more expenditures on the colossal scale which this war has made familiar to the world are necessary, they will be provided. England is engaged at the moment in the most stupendous financial operation the world has even yet witnessed—a fact which passes its own comment on suggestions now almost forgotten that the magnitude of the financial undertaking involved in a world war would bring it to a very early end.

Our own money market grows easier in the face of the previously unheard of expenditures abroad. It is being lowered both by the gold which has already come and in anticipation by the further gold which is expected. Both are smoothing the way for the further credits which we ourselves will be called upon to extend. These are not likely to be confined to advances to belligerents. Important additions are likely to be made to the financing which we have done for neutral countries. Home requirements are also being furthered by increased money ease, as is evidenced by yesterday's announcement of the extensive financing for the United States Rubber Company.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	4
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

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4 to 6 months......4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling— Demand	$4.7585	$4.7580	$4.7580	— .0005
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs— Demand	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	— .00¼
Cables	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	— .00¼
Marks— Demand	70.00	70.00	70.00	..
Cables	70.12½	70.12½	70.12½	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7580	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.84⅝	5.83⅞
95.28	Berlin	70.00	70.12½
20.26	Austria	11.50	11.52
	China— Hongkong	56.50	56.70
	Peking	89.00	89.12½
	Shanghai	84.00	84.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.19	Holland	*40.81¼	*40.87½
32.44	India— Bombay	32.25	32.87½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.87½
5.1826	Italy	6.93¼	6.92½
49.84	Japan— Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	29.30	29.35
26.79	Scandinavia— Copenhagen	27.40	27.50
	Stockholm	29.40	29.50
	Christiania	27.95	28.05
19.295	Spain	21.20	21.40
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.62½	44.87½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.03	5.01½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69⅛

*Less 1/16.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $596,831,303; balance, $25,686,871; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $36,238; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $3,198,312.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount to par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 discount@par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36d, off ⅛d; in New York, 76⅝c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 59½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	627,282	684,348	174,242
Year to date	8,430,851	8,140,184	1,670,843

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
56	58	100	Acme Tea	57	57	57	57	+ ½
10⅝	10½	100	Alaska Gold Mines	10½	10⅝	10½	10½	+ ⅛
7⅛	7⅜	100	Alaska Juneau	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½
27¼	28	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27	27	27	...
84	84⅛	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83½	84	83½	84	...
92⅞	93	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar x d	93	93½	92	92⅞	+ ½
45⅞	46	5,000	Am. Can	46	47	45¼	46	+ ½
65½	66	900	Am. Car & Fdry	65⅝	66	65⅛	65⅝	+ ⅛
117	118	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118	118	118	118	+1
49	49¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼
13	13½	100	Am. H. & Leather	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
68	69	800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69⅜	69⅜	68½	68½	...
29⅜	29½	700	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	29⅜	29¼	29½	— ¾
17⅝	18	100	Am. Linseed	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅜
50⅛	50½	100	Am. Linseed pf	50½	52½	50½	50½	+ ⅜
76	76½	5,400	Am. Locomotive	76⅜	77¼	76	76	...
7⅜	8¼	100	Am. Malt cfs. of dep	8	8	8	8	— ¼
106½	106⅝	28,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	106	107¼	105⅝	106½	+1⅝
116⅞	117¼	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116⅜	117	116⅜	117	+ ⅞
94	95	150	Am. S.S. pf.B.s.30 f	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
137	143	100	Am. Snuff	137	137	137	137	—3
60	61	300	Am. Steel F'dries	60⅛	61⅜	60⅛	61⅜	+1¾
110½	111	400	Am. Sugar Ref	111⅜	111⅜	110⅜	110⅜	—1¼
123⅛	123½	100	Am. Tel. & Tel	123½	123½	123¼	123½	+ ¼
..	..	6,000	Am. T. & T. rights	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
214	218	100	Am. Tobacco	217	217	217	217	+1
45	45½	200	Am. Woolen	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
95	96½	200	Am. Woolen pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅛
43	45	200	Am. Writing P. pf	43⅜	43⅜	43	43	...
35⅝	36¾	1,300	Am. Zinc L. S	38¾	38¾	36½	36½	...
67	71⅛	300	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	+ ½
82⅝	83	14,700	Anaconda Cop. Co	83½	83⅝	82⅝	82⅞	+ ¾
70	71	100	Associated Oil	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	+ ½
104½	104⅝	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104⅛	+ ¼
98⅞	99	1,000	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99	99	98⅞	99	+ ¼
116⅝	117¾	200	Atlantic Coast Line	116⅛	117	116⅛	117	...
110½	111	5,300	At., Gulf & W. I	113	113¼	110¼	111	...
63⅝	65½	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	— ⅜
55	55½	4,500	Baldwin Loco	56⅝	56⅝	54⅞	55	—1
83¼	83⅝	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio	83½	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	5	Bank of Commerce	192	192	192	192	...
124	125	300	Barrett Co	122¾	124¼	122¾	124¼	— ¼
2⅜	2½	712	Barrett Co. rights	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼
95	99	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	95	95	95	95	...
46⅞	47	1,300	Butte & Superior	47⅜	47⅜	46¼	46½	— ½
24⅝	25¼	400	California Petrol	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	...
53⅝	55½	200	California Pet. pf	55	55	54⅛	54⅛	—1
158¼	158⅞	2,900	Canadian Pacific	158½	159	156½	158½	— ½
91	91½	18,500	Central Leather Co	92⅜	93	90⅝	91⅛	+ ⅝
114	115	10	Central Leather pf	114	114	114	114	...
97⅛	98	400	Chandler Motor	98	98	97⅛	97¼	— ¾
63⅝	64⅛	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¼	64	63¼	64	+ ½
39	40	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38¾	39	38¾	39	+ ¼
88½	89	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	88	89	87⅞	88¾	+ ½
124½	124¼	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
120½	121¼	1,400	Chi. & Northwest	120½	121	120¼	121	+ ⅞
30¼	32	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30⅞	30⅞	30¼	30¼	—1⅝
30½	30⅜	6,900	C., R.I. & P.cfs.of d	31½	31½	29⅞	30⅜	— ⅜
25⅞	25⅜	3,300	Chile Copper	26	26	25¼	25⅜	...
53	54	1,100	Chino Copper	54	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞	+ ⅜
72½	73½	200	Cluett, Peabody Co	73	73	72⅝	72⅝	— ¼
45¼	45½	1,300	Col. Fuel & Iron	45⅜	45⅜	45	45½	+ ¼
56½	57½	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛
56½	57½	50	Do., odd lot	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	...
42⅛	42½	3,400	Columbia Gas	43	44	42	42½	— ⅜
16	18	200	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	...
129⅝	130½	200	Consolidated Gas	130	130	129⅝	129⅝	— ¼
87	89	100	Continental Can	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+1¼
21⅝	22	2,200	Corn Products Ref	22	22¼	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
62	62⅝	13,000	Crucible Steel	63⅛	63½	61⅝	62⅛	+ ½
49½	50	8,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	50¼	50¼	49¼	49½	+ ¼
93¼	93⅞	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
36	37½	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	36	36	36	36	—1
143⅝	145	30	Detroit Edison Co	143½	143½	143½	143½	...
26	27¼	1,000	Distillers' Secur	27½	27⅝	27	27	+ ½
22½	23	400	Dome Mines	23	23	22⅝	23	...
32	32¼	4,500	Erie	32	32⅜	31⅝	32	+ ⅜
47	47½	300	Erie 1st pf	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+ ½
35½	37	100	Gaston, Wms. & W	35½	35½	35½	35½	— ½
166½	168½	1,000	General Electric	167⅞	168½	167⅞	168	— ½
106⅝	107½	7,300	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	109½	109⅝	106	107	—1
90	92	200	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	89⅝	89⅝	89½	89½	+ ⅜
54⅞	55	6,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	56⅝	56⅝	54⅛	55	—1⅜
88	90	600	Granby Consol	89	90	89	89	...
115⅝	116¼	1,100	Great Northern pf	116½	116½	115½	116	— ½
35⅝	36	1,000	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	36	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	+ ¼
43	44	1,800	Greene-Cananea	44½	44½	42	42⅝	—1¼
126	128	300	Gulf States Steel	126	126	124½	126	+2
105	107	300	Gulf States S.1st pf	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	—1⅞
105⅛	106	300	Illinois Central	106	106	106	106	+ ⅞
..	..	100	Illinois Central, l. l	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
56½	57	5,200	Inspiration Cop. x d	56⅝	57	56	56½	+ ⅝
15⅛	15¼	700	Interboro Consol	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
15	16	100	Int. Agricultural	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
83	84	100	Int. Harvester Corp	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ½
24½	24⅝	4,400	Int. Mer. Marine	25	25	23⅞	24⅛	— ⅝
79⅝	80	20,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	82	82	79¼	79⅞	— ⅞
41⅝	41½	1,700	Int. Nickel	42	42	41¼	41⅜	+ ⅜
44	45	3,600	Int. Paper	45¼	46	44	44	— ⅜
103	104	2,800	Int. Paper pf	103	104	102⅝	104	+2
72	75	500	Jewel Tea	73	73	73	73	...
57½	59	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	59	59	59	59	+1¼
45¼	45⅜	14,100	Kennecott Copper	45⅜	46¼	45¼	45⅛	+ ¼
120	121	50	Kings Co. E. L. & P	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
2⅜	2⅝	30	K.C. E. L. & P. rgts	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
84	85	4,100	Lackawanna Steel	85⅛	85⅝	83	84⅜	+ ⅞
22	23½	200	Lake Erie & West	23½	23½	23½	23½	—1½
23	24	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	23½	23⅝	23½	23½	+ ½
77	77½	800	Lehigh Valley	77½	77½	77	77⅛	+ ⅛
34½	35	200	Long Island	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
25	26	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	— ⅜
86	88½	400	Mackay Cos	89	89½	89	89½	+1½
67¼	67½	200	Mackay Cos. pf	66½	67¼	66½	67¼	+ ½
51¼	52¼	600	Maxwell Motors	52	52½	51⅛	51½	+ ½
71	72	200	Max. Motors 1st pf	71½	72	71½	72	+ ¼
35	37	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	36⅛	36¼	36⅛	36¼	+ ¼
104	104¼	20,400	Mexican Petroleum	104½	105¼	103⅝	104	+ ¼
40½	40⅞	800	Miami Copper	41⅛	41⅛	40⅜	40⅜	— ½
9	9¼	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	9	9	8⅞	9	+ ¼
18¼	19	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ¼
13	13⅜	100	Missouri Pacific	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅞
13¼	13⅝	100	Mo. Pacific t r	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅞
30⅝	31	1,900	Mo. Pacific w i	31⅜	31⅜	30⅝	31	...
58	59½	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	59½	59½	59½	59½	+1
26	27	200	Nat. En. & St. Co	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	+ ¼
23½	24	2,600	Nevada Con. Cop	24¼	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	...
142	146	300	N. Y. Air Brake	146	146	143	143	...
101½	101⅜	3,600	N. Y. Central	101¼	101¼	100⅞	101¼	+ ¼
46⅞	46⅞	4,200	N. Y., N. H. & H	46½	46⅞	45	46⅜	+ ⅝
27⅞	28	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	28	28	28	28	...
28	29	100	Norfolk Southern	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ½
133½	135	300	Norfolk & Western	132⅝	133	132⅝	133	— ¼
69	70	200	North American	69	69	69	69	— ⅞
107⅞	108¼	3,100	Northern Pacific	108¼	108⅝	107½	108	+ ⅝
117	120	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	116½	116½	116½	116½	+3½
105½	106½	500	Ohio Cities Gas	107	107	106	106	—1
5⅝	5⅞	1,400	Ontario Mining	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ½
99	100	100	Owens Bottle Mach	100	100	100	100	— ¼
33	35	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	34	34	33	34	+ ⅞
56½	56⅝	1,525	Penn. R. R	56½	56⅝	56½	56½	...
103⅞	104½	200	People's Gas, Chi	104	104	104	104	— ⅜
40½	42	150	Philadelphia Co	41	41	41	41	+ ⅞
45	45½	6,000	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	45¼	46	45	45¼	+ ¾
..	101½	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	...
75	75½	900	Pressed Steel Car	75⅛	76	75	75½	+1¼
49¼	51	200	Railway Steel Sp	50	50	49½	49½	—1
99	101	100	Railway Steel S. pf	100	100	100	100	...
26½	26⅞	2,200	Ray Con. Copper	26⅞	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅜
99⅝	99⅞	18,200	Reading	99½	99⅞	98⅛	99⅞	+ ⅜
78	78⅛	10,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	79¼	79½	78	78⅛	—1⅛
104¼	104⅞	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	104½	104½	104⅛	104⅛	+ ⅞
23	23¼	700	St. Louis & San F	23⅛	23⅛	22⅝	23	...
50	53	200	St. L. Southw. pf	50⅜	50⅜	50¼	50¼	—1⅜
16⅜	17	600	Seaboard Air Line	17	17	17	17	+ ⅞
37½	38	500	Seab. Air Line pf	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅝
227	227⅜	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	227	227	227	227	+1
126¼	127⅝	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	127½	127½	127½	127½	+ ½
25½	26½	200	Shattuck-Arizona	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	...
67½	68½	700	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	68⅜	69	67	67	...
96⅞	97	1,900	Southern Pacific	96⅞	97	96⅝	96⅞	+ ⅜
30⅜	30½	5,300	Southern Railway	30½	30¾	30¼	30⅜	+ ¼
68⅜	69½	550	Southern Ry. pf	68½	69	68½	69	+ ½
104⅝	105⅜	3,500	Studebaker Co	105⅜	106¼	104⅛	105½	+ ⅝
50½	51⅜	1,100	Stutz Motor	50	51¼	49½	51¼	+1½
14¼	14⅜	800	Tenn. Copper & C	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
230	231	20,300	Texas Co	239	239	227½	230¼	—7¼
17	17⅜	800	Texas & Pacific	17¼	17¼	17	17¼	— ¼
45	45½	100	Third Avenue	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
54½	55½	1,700	Tobacco Products	55½	55⅝	55	55	— ½
7	8	1,300	T., St. L. & W. t r	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	— ⅜
94	97	200	U. B. & P. Co. new	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝	+1⅝
143½	143⅝	2,000	Union Pacific	143¼	143⅝	143	143½	+ ½
83¾	84½	200	Union Pacific pf	84½	84½	84	84	— ½
..	..	100	Do., s 6 f	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	...
105	112	200	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	108	108½	108	108½	—1½
100	100⅝	300	United Cigar Stores	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½	— ¾
73	75	300	United Drug	71	73	71	73	+2
147½	151½	100	United Fruit	147⅝	147⅝	147⅝	147⅝	— ¼
20	21	900	United Rys. Inv. pf	21	21	20	20	—1½
19	22½	300	U. S. Express	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ½
119⅜	119½	33,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	120	121¼	117½	119½	+1⅝
13	15	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	15	15	15	15	+ ½
62½	62⅝	1,800	U. S. Rubber	63	63¼	61¼	62½	+ ⅜
111⅝	112¼	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	112	112	112	112	...
..	..	80	Do., odd lot	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	...
63⅛	63½	500	U. S. Sm., R. & M	63	63½	63	63½	+1½
111½	111⅝	197,300	U. S. Steel	112⅝	113⅛	111⅛	111⅝	+ ½
119⅞	120¼	1,700	U. S. Steel pf	120¼	120¼	120	120	...
104⅜	104½	11,600	Utah Copper	105⅜	105⅜	104¼	104⅜	— ¼
21¼	22	100	Utah Securities	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
109	111	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	+ ⅝
54¼	54½	1,400	Wabash pf. A	54½	54½	54⅛	54¼	...
28⅞	29	400	Wabash pf. B	29	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ¼
105	106	100	Wells Fargo Exp	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
26⅝	27¼	1,200	Western Maryland	26⅜	27⅜	26⅜	27⅜	+1⅛
95⅝	96	500	Western Union Tel	96	96	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅛
53⅛	53¼	1,200	Westingh. E. & M	53½	53⅝	53	53⅛	+ ⅝
..	..	300	West. E. & M. rgts	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
20⅞	21	2,900	W. & L. E. w i	21	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
49	49½	300	White Motors	49	49½	49	49½	+ ⅞
35⅞	36	700	Willys-Overland	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
143½	145	200	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	144	144	144	144	+ ½
26¼	27	100	Worthington Pump	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin, spot	42.62½	43.12½	42.62½	43.12½
Lead	7.40	7.50	7.40	7.50
Spelter	9.25	..	9.25	..
Antimony	14.25	14.75	14.50	15.00
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	62.00	*59.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33⅝c, first quarter, 1917; 31½@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	130 0 0	130 0 0
Copper, futures	126 0 0	126 0 0
Tin, spot	182 15 0	182 15 0
Tin, futures	184 10 0	184 10 0
Spelter	49 5 0	49 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

Reed Heads Manila Railway.

MANILA, Jan. 12.—Eugene E. Reed of New Hampshire, who was nominated a member of the Philippine Commission last year, has been chosen to be President of the Manila Railway, which was recently bought by the Government.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.38	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.50	4.30
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.38	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.30	4.10
Erie R. R.	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.60
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.15
Louisl. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.10
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.85	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.35	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. F't	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis Southw.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.38	4.20
Southern R'way	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30

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MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	79.09	78.54	78.94	+ .18
25 industrials	95.98	94.86	95.13	+ .14
50 stocks	87.53	86.70	87.03	+ .16

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 12	87.53	86.70	87.03	+ .16
Jan. 11	87.35	85.99	86.87	+ .15
Jan. 10	88.20	86.57	86.72	—1.56
Jan. 9	88.53	87.54	88.28	+ .23
Jan. 8	88.49	87.34	88.05	— .05
Jan. 6	88.40	87.86	88.10	+ .23
Jan. 5	88.71	87.53	87.87	—1.07

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	85.99	Jan. 11	87.03
1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17
1915	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.27
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3	72.97
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
1912	78.63	Jan. 3	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
1911	81.10	Jan. 31	77.37	Jan. 2	80.99

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	85.99	Jan. 11	87.03
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	86.78	Jan. 11	89.72
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.92
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Jan. 12...89.26 +.06		Jan. 8...89.00 —.02	
Jan. 11...89.20 +.10		Jan. 6...88.92 +.04	
Jan. 10...89.10 +.04		Jan. 5...88.88 +.03	
Jan. 9...89.06 +.06		Jan. 4...88.85 +.07	

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.26	Jan. 12	88.63	Jan. 2	89.26
†1916	86.89	Jan. 10	86.68	Jan. 3	86.87
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

According to the Point of View.

The current market in stocks gives some satisfaction to traders of bullish tendencies in that prices do not go down very far even though they display no pressing desire to rise. If a person wants to consider the situation that way, he can take the position that prices for long have resisted selling pressure to a substantial degree. When stocks have gone down they have quickly recovered again. The neutral observer of the market, however, might have some difficulty in accepting this point of view. He might even lean toward the opposite opinion that selling has been a little more vigorous than buying on certain days with a consequent imparting of a bearish tinge to dealings as a whole. The bear, of course, sees the situation in this light. All of which persuades the super-neutral student of stocks that the market's two sides are fairly well balanced.

Securities Piling Up.

There will be no lack of collateral to choose from if the bankers and the British Government decide upon a new secured loan. Shipments of bonds, both American and foreign, have been coming along from time to time, until there has accumulated something in excess of $800,000,000 on storage here. These have been checked up, classified, indexed, and laid away in vaults where they can be reached easily if the authorities decide to draw on them for collateral. There has been little selling of the American bonds in this market in recent weeks, although the demand has been such that any well-known issues could have been disposed of at good prices.

Mulling Over the Loan Situation.

If surface indications are not deceiving, the British Government is not in the least excited about its financial needs in the United States. It was reiterated yesterday by bankers well informed in the matter that no suggestion has yet been received that an offer be formulated for the borrower's consideration. At the same time it was admitted that, while no meetings had been held here to talk over the next financial plan, the question of a loan had been mulled over, and conferences might be called next week. It was hinted in influential quarters that an announcement should be ready in about a fortnight.

In Search of Novel Features.

Bankers and representatives of bond houses have been asked to make suggestions regarding the terms of the forthcoming British Government loan. Although formal negotiations have not yet been begun, it is generally assumed that the loan will be secured by the deposit of collateral, and that the amount will be in the neighborhood of $300,000,000. What the bankers are seeking now is to give the securities some novel feature that would be attractive to investors. Of the many foreign loans that have been put out since the outbreak of the war practically every one has had a distinctive feature; and each succeeding transaction was so arranged as to appeal to a class of investors not reached by preceding loans. Some of the loans have a conversion privilege, some present opportunities for profit in exchange, and one, namely, the French, was so arranged that the obligations offered to the public were not those of a foreign Government, but that of an American corporation. All the bankers who are interested in foreign loans are now trying to think of some new feature, and the man who succeeds in evolving an acceptable plan will no doubt receive praise, especially in view of the calibre of men who are in competition for the prize.

Russians Weaken Again.

Sales of $100,000 of the new Russian 5½s on the Curb yesterday broke the price from 91½ to 88½, at which the issue closed. The Federal Reserve Board's comment on bank purchases of foreign securities is alleged to have both stopped the sale of the Russian bonds to investors and to have forced a large number already placed back upon the market. There was no support of the issue under the market when the syndicate dissolved, the bankers feeling that it should be allowed to find its own level.

Vault Transactions of a Bank.

An idea of the volume of securities that pass in and out of the vaults of a modern financial institution is furnished by figures given out yesterday by one of the city's largest trust companies. During the last year there were deposited in and withdrawn from the vaults of this company securities of the par value of $98,850,000,000. Careful records are kept of every stock and bond certificate that is placed in the vault or removed from it, and each day's work is audited.

Smelters in Acid Field.

The mining industry these days embraces considerable more of industry than the mere production, reduction and selling of metals. The utility of material formerly considered waste matter, and the extension of operations into varied fields affiliated with mining is occupying the attention of large capital and skilled engineers. The American Smelting and Refining Company, it is learned, is planing to expand its activities greatly in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, making use of the sulphur content of ore produced in its mines or brought to its smelters by other producers. It will not be a new undertaking for the company, as acid plants have been operated at Salt Lake City for some time, but from what can be learned the management is planning to extend its facilities with the purpose of becoming a strong factor in the country's chemical business.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$6,319,850	$109,114,353
Ord. internal revenue	10,750,569	214,992,077
Income tax	854,247	21,091,025
Miscellaneous	2,257,800	37,490,318
Total receipts	$20,182,467	$382,687,775
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. receipts	14,078,028	134,672,273
Excess of total disburs. over total receipts	12,964,969	183,909,717
Expenditures	34,369,436	517,360,050

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 12, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,112,500	$6,564,000	$2,519,000
Year to date	55,494,300	57,652,000	22,326,500

Am For S temp 5s
10,000......97⅝
10,000......97⅝
74,000......97⅝
Anglo-French 5s
8,000......92⅝
1,000......92⅝
500......93
64,000......92⅝
500......92⅝
2,000......92⅝
5,000......92⅝
11,000......92⅝
7,000......92⅝
5,000......92⅝
7,000......92⅝
2,000......92⅝
25,000......92⅝
32,000......92⅝
Argentine Gov 5s
1,000......92
City of Paris 6s
6,000......98⅝
Dom of C 5s, 1921
1,000......100
9,000......100⅛
1926
6,000......99¼
9,000......99⅝
2,000......99½
1931
1,000......100⅛
5,000......100
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
20,000......88½
2d Series
17,000......88¼
2d Ser, Ger st
9,000......81
U K of G B & I 5s
75,000......97⅞
6,000......98
1,000......97⅞
5,000......97⅞
24,000......97⅞
72,000......97⅞
5½s, temp cfs, 1919
142,000......97⅞
23,000......98
1,000......97⅞
2,000......98
1,000......97⅞
1921
27,000......97⅞
139,000......97⅞
5,000......97⅞
11,000......97⅞
N Y Canal 4½s
1,000......116
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000......60
N Y City 4s, 1959
2,000......101⅜
4¼s, 1960
5,000......103⅞
1,000......104
1966
5,000......105⅝
4½s, 1963
1,000......110½
4½s, 1965
32,000......110⅝
Alb & Susq 3½s
9,000......88¼
Alabama Mid 5s
1,000......106⅝
Am Cotton Oil 5s
102,000......97⅞
Am Ice Secur 6s
22,000......99⅞
500......99⅝
500......99⅝
500......99⅝
Am T & T col 4s
15,000......92½
4,000......92⅝
11,000......92⅝
55,000......92½
temp col tr 5s
19,000......100⅝
5,000......100⅝
67,000......100⅝
2,000......100⅝
1,000......100⅝
500......100½
35,000......100⅝
3,000......100⅝
3,000......100⅝
5,000......100⅝
3,000......100⅝
14,000......100⅝
5,000......100⅝
Armour & Co 4½s
20,000......94⅝
5,000......94⅝
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
13,000......95⅞
10,000......95⅞
3,000......95⅞
69,000......96
18,000......96⅛
6,000......96¼
conv 4s, 1960
1,000......104⅜
adj 4s, stpd
2,000......88
Eastn Okl 4s
1,000......89
Atl C Line 1st 4s
4,000......96
gen unifd 4½s
13,000......94
7,000......93⅞
Atl & Dan 4s
2,000......83¼
B & O pr ln 3½s
7,000......95⅝
gold 4s
8,000......93⅜
5,000......94
5,000......93⅝
6,000......93⅝
1,000......93⅝
2,000......93½
2,000......93⅝
20,000......93½
2,000......93⅝
15,000......93½
conv 4½s
1,000......95⅞
4,000......96
1,000......96⅛
10,000......96
ref 5s
26,000......101½
2,000......101½
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
3,000......89½
5,000......89⅝
3,000......89⅝
10,000......89
S W Div 3½s
26,000......93⅞
13,000......94
5,000......93⅝
Beth Steel ext 5s
2,000......103½
5,000......103⅞
1st & ref 5s
2,000......101¼
500......100⅝
Braden Cop s f 6s
2,000......98
Bklyn C R R 5s
2,000......101⅞
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
9,000......89½
B R T 5s, 1918
4,000......100⅝
1,000......100⅞
5,000......100⅝
1,000......100⅝
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
1,000......90½
Cal Gas & El 5s
1,000......100½
C of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000......102½
Cent Leather 5s
7,000......102⅝
1,000......102½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000......93½
2,000......93⅝
10,000......93½
2,000......93
T S L 4s
3,000......87½
3,000......86⅝
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
2,000......96
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000......93½
3,000......93¼
conv 4½s
11,000......85½
conv 5s
10,000......94
4,000......93⅞
1,000......93⅝
1,000......94
C, B & Qy gen 4s
8,000......96
8,000......96½
1,000......96⅝
1,000......97
8,000......97⅛
joint 4s
33,000......98⅝
5,000......99
1,000......98⅞
50,000......99
Ill div 4s
6,000......97⅜
7,000......97½
Chic & East Ill ref & imp 4s
30,000......31
gen 5s
2,000......80⅝
Chic Gt Wn 4s
16,000......73½
Chic, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A
2,000......94⅜
4s, 1925
20,000......95⅜
4s, 1934
11,000......93⅝
5,000......93⅝
gen 4½s
4,000......104¼
4,000......104
5,000......104¼
8,000......104½
conv 4½s
7,000......100⅜
5,000......100⅝
4,000......100⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
11,000......106¼
25,000......106½
3,000......106¼
refund 4½s
15,000......97
10,000......97¼
8,000......97⅝
5,000......97⅝
5,000......98
5,000......97⅞
1,000......98
15,000......97⅝
1,000......98¼
1,000......98
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
10,000......93⅝
20,000......94¼
Chic & Northwn gen 5s
20,000......116⅝
5,000......116⅝
3,000......117
Chic Rys 5s
1,000......96⅝
2,000......96⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
8,000......88¼
20,000......88
ref 4s
6,000......77⅝
9,000......77½
1,000......77⅝
1,000......77½
2,000......77⅝
7,000......77⅝
5,000......77⅝
deb 5s
10,000......73⅝
cfs of d, stpd
65,000......73½
2,000......73
Chic Un Station 4½s, Ser A
3,000......101¼
Chile Copper 7s
10,000......130½
C, H & D 2d 4½s
1,000......96⅝
C, C, C & St L gen 5s
10,000......100⅝
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000......94⅝
ref & ext 4½s
25,000......86
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
4,000......98¼
Cuban-Am Sugar col tr 6s
11,000......102
Del & Hud cnv 5s
15,000......106½
Den & R G con 4s
35,000......84⅝
5,000......85
con 4½s
10,000......89⅞
5,000......89⅝
5,000......90
imp 5s
5,000......89
2,000......89⅝
1st & ref 5s
7,000......65½
1,000......65
1,000......65¼
Det United Ry con 4½s
6,000......84¾
Dis Sec Corp 5s
17,000......68
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
15,000......104
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000......85⅞
2,000......86½
2,000......87
1st gen 4s
8,000......73¼
conv 4s, Ser A
1,000......68⅞
Series B
6,000......68⅝
tem cv 4s, Sr D
500......82½
Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s
3,000......95¼
Gen Elec 3½s
3,000......80
Gt Northn ref 4½s
4,000......101⅝
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
10,000......68½
adj inc 5s
2,000......25⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
19,000......87⅝
ref 4s
10,000......93⅝
10,000......94
Ill Steel 4½s
46,000......93⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000......102⅝
Inter-Met 4½s
14,000......72
3,000......71½
2,000......71⅝
Int Rapid Transit 1st & ref 5s
10,000......99
15,000......98⅞
6,000......99
6,000......98⅞
38,000......99
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
26,000......94
Int Paper conv 5s
2,000......99
Iowa Cent ref 4s
3,000......57¼
K C, Ft S & M 6s
3,000......111
K C, Ft S & M 4s
33,000......77⅝
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
1,000......98¼
Lcl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
10,000......102¼
L E & Wn 2d 5s
2,000......82½
L S & M So 3½s
2,000......87⅝
4s, 1928
28,000......96½
5,000......96⅞
1931
1,000......96
1,000......96¼
20,000......96¼
25,000......96⅝
29,000......96½
1,000......96⅝
Lex & E 1st gtd 5s
1,000......102⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s
13,000......103
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000......89
Lou & N un 4s
1,000......97
11,000......97¼
1,000......97
registered
10,000......96⅝
A, K & Cin 4s
5,000......90⅞
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
4,000......102¼
Manhatn Con 4s, tax exempt
3,000......94
Mich Cent deb 4s
20,000......90⅝
1,000......91⅝
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000......101
M, S & N W 1st 4s
5,000......94
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
10,000......96⅝
2,000......97¼
5,000......97
8,000......96½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000......77½
4,000......77
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
25,000......106½
Colum Tr ctfs
1,000......106½
double stamp
5,000......101½
5s, 1920, Col Tr ctfs, double stamp
2,000......97½
gen 4s, w i
12,000......66⅝
46,000......66⅞
11,000......67
10,000......66⅝
Mont P 5s, Ser A
9,000......100
Nassau El R R 4s
4,000......74½
N O, Tex & Mex income 5s
1,500......48⅝
N Y Cent deb 6s
6,000......113
30,000......112⅞
gen 3½s
10,000......86½
9,000......96¼
3,000......86⅝
con 4s, Ser A
3,000......87½
11,000......87⅝
deb 4s, 1934
6,000......93⅝
26,000......93¼
60,000......93⅝
1,000......93⅞
18,000......93⅝
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
10,000......97⅞
20,000......98
48,000......98¼
M C col 3½s
12,000......79⅝
N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000......75¼
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
9,000......86
1,000......86¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000......106
N Y Rwys adj 5s
6,000......42½
3,000......42⅝
8,000......42
ref 4s
2,000......71⅝
N Y, Susq & W ter 1st 5s
10,000......106¼
N Y Teleph 4½s
104,000......100
3,000......100⅛
37,000......100
N Y, W & B 4½s
20,000......75¼
20,000......75
Norf & W con 4s
26,000......96½
div 4s
1,000......92⅝
Poc C & C 4s
10,000......91⅝
2,000......92
2,000......92¼
1,000......94
Nor Pacific 4s
4,000......95⅞
10,000......95⅞
5,000......95⅞
31,000......95⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
3,000......68⅝
3,000......68½
Nor States Pow 1st & ref 5s
5,000......97⅝
Og & Lake C 4s
5,000......70⅝
Oreg S L 1st 6s
5,000......108½
gtd ref 4s
20,000......94¼
10,000......94⅝
10,000......94½
Oreg-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
14,000......87⅝
5,000......87⅝
25,000......87⅝
3,000......87½
Pac Coast 1st 5s
3,000......98⅝
4,000......99
Pac Gas & El 5s
5,000......93⅝
15,000......93½
4,000......93⅝
2,000......93¼
3,000......93⅝
15,000......93½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
10,000......101⅝
3,000......101½
Pad & Ill s f 4½s
1,000......101
Penn 4s, 1948
6,000......100⅛
gtd 4½s
23,000......102½
Penn R R con 4½s
44,000......107⅝
5,000......107⅛
gen 4½s
10,000......104⅛
5,000......104
30,000......104¼
Pub Serv Corp s fund 5s
11,000......92
1,000......92¼
3,000......92½
Ry Stl Spr, Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
1,000......100½
Rdg gen 4s
1,000......96⅛
10,000......96⅛
5,000 s 3......96⅛
16,000......96⅛
2,000......96¼
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
9,000......100⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
5,000......82⅝
20,000......83
5,000......83¼
7,000......82⅞
R I, Ark & L 4½s
5,000......74
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
3,000......103⅝
2,000......103½
unify & ref 4s
1,000......85⅝
River & G 4s
1,000......83¼
St L & S F prior lien 4s, Ser A
1,000......70¼
1,000......70⅛
5,000......70⅛
20,000......70⅛
5,000s30f......70⅛
3,000......70⅛
8,000......70⅛
17,000......70⅛
prior lien 5s, Ser B, w i
12,000......86½
1,000......86⅛
10,000......86⅛
1,000......86
8,000......86½
50,000......86
10,000......86⅝
20,000......86⅛
adjust 6s
1,000......74⅞
40,000......74⅝
3,000......75½
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000......78
1st term 5s
20,000......70¼
20,000......70½
con 4s
10,000......70
St Paul, M & M 4½s
2,000......106
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000......67¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
4,000......101⅜
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
2,000......101
So Pac col 4s
10,000......88
So Pac cv 4s
25,000s30f......87⅝
26,000......88
So Pac cv 5s
2,000......103⅝
10,000......103⅝
20,000......103⅝
22,000......103⅝
1st ref 4s
5,000......94⅜
25,000......94⅛
8,000......94⅛
6,000......94⅛
So Ry 1st 5s
18,000......102½
18,000......102⅝
gen 4s
3,000......76⅝
1,000......76
4,000......76⅛
1,000......76⅛
6,000......76⅛
3,000......76⅛
2,000......76¼
9,000......76⅛
St'd Mill 1st 5s
2,000......100⅛
Tex Co deb 6s
1,000......106
Third Av ref 4s
1,000......80
adj 5s
5,000......72
Tol, St L & W 4s
3,000......60
Tri-City 5s
1,000......101
U B & P 5s
1,000......93
Un Pac 1st 4s
4,000......99⅞
10,000......99⅞
11,000......100
cv 4s
1,000......94¼
13,000......95
5,000......95¼
1st & ref 4s
92,000......93½
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000......37⅛
20,000......37⅛
6,000s30f......37⅛
3,000......37⅛
U S R & I 5s
4,000......60
U S Rubber 6s
1,000......103⅝
6,000......104
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
1,000......106⅞
3,000......107
Utah Power & L 5s
1,000......95⅝
8,000......95⅝
2,000......96
1,000......95⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
6,000......99⅞
23,000......100
4,000......99⅞
1,000......99⅞
Va Midland gen 5s
1,000......108
Va Ry 1st 5s
11,000......99⅝
500......99¼
10,000......99⅝
Va R & P 5s
1,000......90
Va & S W con 5s
1,000......90½
Wabash 1st 5s
25,000......106¼
10,000......106½
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000......100⅛
5,000......100
Wab, Tol & C 4s
5,000......84¼
Wab, P Ter, 1st 4s, Cent Trust ctfs, full pd
21,000......32½
20,000......32⅝
5,000......33⅛
29,000......33⅛
West Shore 4s
4,000......92⅝
1,000......93
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000......91⅞
West Elec 5s
10,000......102½
West Un fund & real est 4½s
1,000......98
Westingh E & M 5% notes
1,000......100⅝
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
5,000......80½
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000......85¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

General advances in prices at the start of the day reflected the response of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange to the publication of the text of the Entente Allies' reply to President Wilson's peace note. The gains, however, were not maintained, prices reacting in the subsequent dealings, with the market tending to quiet on the recessions.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Alaska Gold	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
20	Allis-Chalmers	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
150	Am. Beet Sug.	93¼	93¼	92	92
90	Am. Can	46¼	46¼	46	46
30	Am. Ice Secur.	29	29	29	29
70	Am. Linseed	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
250	Am. Locomo.	76⅞	77⅛	76⅜	77⅛
1,590	Am. Sm. & Ref.	106	107⅛	105½	106⅛
920	Anaconda Cop.	83¼	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝
600	Baldwin Loco.	56⅝	56⅝	55	55½
30	Balt. & Ohio	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
100	Cal. Petroleum	25⅛	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
10	Cal. Petrol. pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
1,050	Cent. Leather	92¼	92½	91	91½
100	Ches. & Ohio	63	63½	63	63½
50	Chile Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
50	Chino Copper	54	54	54	54
50	Col. Fuel	46	46	45½	45½
30	Consol. Gas	130	130	130	130
50	Columbia Gas	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
150	Corn Products	22⅛	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝
1,150	Crucible Steel	63⅜	63⅜	61⅞	62⅜
200	Cuba Cane Sug.	50⅛	50⅛	49½	49½
20	Dist. Secur	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
300	Erie	32	32¼	31⅞	32
100	Goodrich Co	56⅜	56⅜	54⅜	54⅜
20	Inspir. Copper	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
120	Int. Mer. Mar.	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
1,060	Int. Mer. M. pf.	81⅛	81⅛	79¼	79⅞
40	Int. Nickel	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
200	Kennecott Cop.	46⅛	46⅛	45⅝	46
150	Lack. Steel	85⅞	85⅞	84⅝	84⅝
1,250	Mex. Petrol	104⅛	105⅛	103⅝	104
50	Miami Copper	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
10	Mo. Pac. t. r.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
40	Nevada Con.	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
20	N. Y. Central	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
460	N.Y., N.H. & H.	46⅛	46⅛	45	46
20	Nor. Pacific	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
250	Pennsylvania	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
200	Pitts Coal, t. r.	45⅝	46⅛	45	46⅛
70	Pred. S. Car.	75	75	75	75
100	Ray Copper	26⅞	27	26⅞	26⅞
580	Reading	99⅛	99⅞	98⅛	99⅞
160	Rep. I. & S.	79⅛	79⅛	78⅛	78⅛
100	Southern Ry.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
250	Studebaker	105⅛	105⅛	104⅜	105⅛
150	Texas Co.	233	233	230¼	230¼
150	Union Pacific	143¼	143⅝	142⅞	143⅜
1,200	U. S. I. Alco.	120⅝	121¼	117⅞	119¼
200	U. S. Rubber	61⅝	62¼	61½	61¼
47,980	U. S. Steel	112⅞	112⅞	111⅜	111⅜
1,350	Utah Copper	105⅜	105⅜	104⅛	104⅛
10	Wabash pf. A.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.10	.10	.10	.10
400	Florence	.21	.21	.21	.21
400	Goldfield Con.	.71	.71	.71	.71
400	Jumbo Ext.	.32	.32	.32	.32
300	Mexican	.13	.13	.13	.13
500	Midway	.23	.23	.23	.23
1,000	Rescue Eula	.25½	.25½	.25½	.25½
500	Silver Pick	.25	.25	.25	.25
100	Tonopah Bel.	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½
100	Tonopah Ext.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
800	West End	.70	.70	.70	.70

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜
Atlantic Refining	1,030	1,050	1,030	1,050
Borne-Scrymser	475	500	475	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	118	122	120	123
Chesebrough Mfg	440	450	440	450
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	600	620	600	620
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L.	130	140	130	140
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	230	240
Galena Signal Oil	183	187	183	187
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	243	247	245	250
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Int. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼
National Transit	19	21	19	21
N. Y. Transit	220	225	220	225
Northern Pipe Line	105	108	105	108
Ohio Oil	385	390	388	392
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	57	62
Prairie Oil & Gas	650	665	650	655
Prairie Pipe Line	325	330	325	330
Solar Refining	360	370	360	370
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil	570	580	580	590
Southwest. Penn.	115	120	115	120
Stand. Oil of Cal.	365	370	365	370
Stand. Oil of Ind.	825	835	820	830
Stand. Oil of Kan.	580	595	580	595
Stand. Oil of Ky.	730	750	730	750
Stand. Oil of Neb.	570	590	570	590
Stand. Oil of N. J.	705	710	710	715
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	272	275	272	275
Stand. Oil of Ohio	475	500	475	500
Swan & Finch	115	125	115	125
Union Tank	98	100	98	100
Vacuum Oil	375	385	375	385
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
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United States Depository

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Greenwich and Warren Sts.
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We Invite Your Account

We Offer
to first purchaser
100 Shares Eastern Steel Co.
7% Cumulative
1st Preferred Stock
to net over 7½%
Earnings for 1916 over twenty times dividend requirements.
Descriptive Circular on Request

DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

SUGAR STOCKS

We are offering the preferred stock of a sugar company whose estimated earnings for the next fiscal year are over six times requirements. Price to yield 8%.

Call, write or phone for circular T-30, which gives full information.

Telephone 7120 Rector.

White & Co., Inc.
BONDS
11 PINE STREET NEW YORK
CLEVELAND LIVERPOOL
CINCINNATI LONDON

LOST IN MAIL
300 Shares Intercontinental Rubber Co. Certif. Nos. 2778-2779-2780, unendorsed. Name: Westbrook L. Johnson. Notify
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Special Attention given to *ODD LOTS*
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NOBLE & CORWIN
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Equitable Trust Rights
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Telephone 1111 Broad.

DIVIDENDS.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of four (4) per cent. on the common stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1917.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, January 3, 1917.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 30, 1916. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue

New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon certificates of Deposit, or subject to check, and allows interest on daily balances.

Manages Real Estate and lends money on bond and mortgage.

Foreign Exchange

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15 Cockspur Street, S. W.

26 Old Broad Street E. C.

PARIS

41 Boulevard Haussmann

BERLIN

56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

consol. (first) 4½'s Jan. 1936

To yield 5.30%

Rio Grande Western R'way

first 4's July 1939

To yield 5.30%

John H. Davis & Co.

10 Wall Street New York

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.

Pays Interest on Deposits

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

A Worthy Ally To Your Business

BOND SALE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals—which will be considered as bids, when opened—will be received by the undersigned until the 23d day of January, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the purchase of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000.00) in bonds of Warren County, New York, to be issued to pay for Three Demand Notes owing by said County.

The bonds will bear date February 15th, 1917, and will be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) or any multiple thereof, to an amount in all of Thirty Thousand Dollars, ($30,000.00,) to be paid in three equal installments on the 15th day of February in each of the years 1918, 1919, and 1920, with interest at the rate of five per centum, payable at the office of the Warren County Treasurer, on all sums unpaid on the 15th day of February in each and every year until all is paid, and said bonds will mature $1,000.00 or any multiple thereof to an amount in all of $10,000.00 on the 15th day of February in each year aforesaid.

The undersigned has the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interest of said County.

Proposals must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and should be inclosed in a wrapper addressed to the undersigned at Glens Falls, N. Y., where, on the 23d day of January, 1917, they will be opened by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of said County and the undersigned.

All bids are to be accompanied by a properly certified check for two per centum of the amount of the bid or offer, made payable to the Warren County Treasurer. In case the successful purchaser shall fail to pay for the said bonds in full within fifteen days after being notified by the Treasurer that they are ready for delivery, then the said Treasurer is hereby authorized to sell said bonds to the next highest bidder who will pay therefor.

Glens Falls, N. Y., January 9th, 1917.

BEECHER W. SPRAGUE,
Treasurer of Warren County.

Assessed valuation of Warren County, $18,607,782.61.

Population, 33,052.

Bonded debts consisting of Highway Bonds, $60,000.00.

The temporary indebtedness of said County will be paid in full when the above bonds are sold.

The bonds will be signed by said Treasurer and by the Chairman of said Board, and the signatures certified to by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and said bonds will be registered in the office of the Warren County Treasurer.

Authority for issue: Resolution No. 1, adopted by the affirmative vote of all the members present at a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Warren County on the 6th day of January, 1917, the same being more than a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to said Board, and by the authority given to said Board pursuant to the provisions of the County Law and the General Municipal Law.

THE SHREVEPORT WATER WORKS COMPANY.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that The Shreveport Water Works Company has called for redemption at par and accrued interest on February 10, 1917, all of its outstanding first mortgage gold bonds dated September 1, 1899, issued and outstanding under the Company's mortgage of that date, to North American Trust Company, as Trustee. On and after the said date holders of said bonds, on surrender of the same bearing all unmatured coupons, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee, 37 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., will be entitled to receive the principal amount of said bonds with interest accrued to February 10, 1917. The said bonds will cease to bear interest after February 10, 1917, and the coupons representing such future interest will be void.

Dated, New York, December 29, 1916.

THE SHREVEPORT WATER WORKS COMPANY.
By A. M. LYNN, President.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated July 18th, 1917.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
110	Am. Pr. & Lt. pf.	91	90½	90	91
178	Cities Service	316	311	310	313
205	Cities Serv. pf.	95	94	94	95
175	Commonwealth Pr	61	60	60	61½
100	Common. Pr. pf.	85	85	84	85

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf.	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	90	92
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf.	44	45⅛
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	144	145
American Gas & Electric pf.	50¼	51½
American Light & Traction	384	386
American Light & Traction pf.	113	115
American Power & Light	81	83
American Power & Light pf.	90	91
American Public Utilities	*39	42
American Public Utilities pf.	*71	73
American W. W. & E.	12	12½
American W. W. & E. part.	27½	29
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	73	74
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf.	90	98
Carolina Power & Light	41	43
Carolina Power & Light pf.	96	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	..	75
Central Power	30	32
Central States Electric pf.	75	78
Colorado Power	31	32
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	90½	93
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	103
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf.	90	94
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¼	13¾
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Northern Ohio Electric	43½	45
Northern Ohio Electric pf.	81	82½
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	55	60
Northern States Power	105	106
Northern States Power pf.	98½	100
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf.	82½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	63	63½
Pacific G. & E. pf.	92½	93½
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
*Puget Sound Traction pf.	67½	70
Pennsylvania Light Co.	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Republic Railway & Light	48	49
Republic Railway & Light pf.	75	78
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf.	80	85
Southern California Edison	92	94
Southern California Edison pf.	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15	15½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	42	48
Tampa Electric	125	129
Tennessee Railway, L. & P.	10	10½
Tennessee Railway, L. & P. pf.	45	46
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 1st pf.	75	79
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	12	15
United Light & Railways	49	50
United Light & Railways pf.	77½	79
Western Power	19¼	20¼
Western Power pf.	67	68
West Penn. pf.	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf.	99	100

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	89	92
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	83
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42	91	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	100	100½
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	93	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97⅞	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76	77
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100¼	100⅞
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97¼	97⅞
North. Texas Elec. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97⅛	98⅛
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

*Ex dividend.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97½	97⅞	5.85
Argen. Gov.	Disc	Feb. 21, '17	99¼	99⅝	2.25
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100⅛	100⅝	5.75
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100½	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100½	4.45
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100⅝	3.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99¼	100⅛	5.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	97⅜	98⅞	5.55
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100¼	101¼	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	104	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅝	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99⅝	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100½	4.89
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	146	149	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	97⅛	98	7.15
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	286	288	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100⅛	5.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.95

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.55
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅞	3.65
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	99	99½	4.45
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	2.00
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.12
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99½	100⅛	5.75
Atl. & Pac.	5	June, 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.30
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	98⅜	99	6.40
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.30
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅝	4.30
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	98⅜	99	4.20
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	102¼	4.35
Cuba-Am. Sug.		Apr., 1918	101⅛	102⅛	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	100	100½	5.05
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅝	100¼	5.85
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅛	103⅝	5.30
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	..	6.12½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	3.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	101⅛	102	3.90
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.40
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99½	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101⅛	3.55
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅛	101½	3.55
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	100⅛	100½	5.10
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98⅛	99⅛	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Apr., 1917	101⅛	102⅛	3.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	Dec., 1918	99⅜	99⅞	4.93
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	6.83
Otis Elevator	5	May, 1917	100	101	4.63
Penn. Co.	4½	Apr., 1920	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
P. S. C., N. J.	5	June 5, '21	100½	100⅞	4.53
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	4.53
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1, '19	83½	86	..
United Fruit	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅜	2.00
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	May, 1918	100⅜	101⅛	4.05
Wab. R. R.	5	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.40
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
Win. R. Arms	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101	3.75
W. V. T. & E.	6	Mar., 1918	96	97	6.15
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1917	99¼	100⅛	5.50
Win. E. Ry.	6	Oct., 1917	99¾	101⅛	5.00
		Jan. 15, '18	99½	100⅛	6.00

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	103	112	107	112
American Cigar pf.	98	101	98	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	215	225	215	220
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	103	100	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	243	250	243	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	550	610	550	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	128	124	128

WAR LOAN PLEASES TRADERS

Steady Stream of Money Is Pouring Into London Banks for the Issue.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The chief effect of the appearance of the new loan on the Stock Exchange was general stagnation in most departments. Consols fell nearly 1 per cent., while the old war loan advanced to par, owing to the conversion rights. Brokers were busy distributing prospectuses and answering clients' queries.

A steady stream of money is going into various banks for the new issue. One insurance company announced a subscription of £20,000,000, while the fresh money the banks will put in, it is believed in well-informed circles, will be £500,000,000. The terms of the loan caused general satisfaction. American securities were practically neglected and closed quiet.

Money was easy and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 62 francs 50 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 50 centimes.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	R.	P.	Pay.	Holders of Rec'd.
Amer. Graph. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 1
Amer. Navig.	3	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 8
Atlantic Safe D.	3	S	Jan. 15	Jan. 11
Gen. Ordnance	$3	—	Jan. 20	Jan. 15
Elec. Bond & Sh.	2	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 12
Elec. Bond & Sh. pf	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 17
Nash Motor pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅝	..
2s, c, 1930	99⅝	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
3s, 1946	101	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	96	97
Adams Ex.	137	145
Ad Rumely	17¼	18
Do pf.	34	36
Ajax Rub.	70	74
Alb & S.	237¼	..
Am Ag Ch.	87	88
Do pf.	101⅞	102¼
Am B N.	41⅜	43⅞
Do pf.	51	53½
Am B Sug pf.	..	100
Am B S & Fdy	100¼	106
Do pf.	187	195
Am C pf.	108	111
Am Coal.	36½	38
Am Cot Oil pf.	100⅞	101½
Am Exp.	120	130
Am Lo pf.	105	106
Am Malt.	7½	8¼
Do pf.	47	49
Do ctfs.	47½	49
A S pf. A.	98	99
Am Sn pf.	105	111
Am Sug R pf.	119	121
Am T & C.	62¾	65
Am T pf.	108	109
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	60
Assets R.	3	4
Asso D G.	21½	30
Do 1st pf	65	68
Do 2d pf.	40	55
A, B & A.	13	15
Bald L pf.	101⅞	103
B & O pf.	75½	76½
Barrett Co pf.	114	120
Batop M.	1½	1⅜
B'ch Cr'k.	43⅜	..
Beth St'l.	460	480
Do pf.	135	145
B R T.	81¾	82
B Un G.	128	132
Brown Sh.	67¼	68
Bruns Ter.	8¾	9¼
B R & P pf.	112	118
Burns Bros	90½	91
Do pf.	108	114
Bush Ter.	..	108
But'k Co.	17½	20
Can So.	55⅝	59
Case (J I) pf.	86½	89½
C, C & O.	25	29
Do pf.	50	..
C R R of N J.	302	325
C & S A Tel	145	150
Chi & Alt.	18	20
Do pf.	..	31
C & E Ill pf.	10	15
Do ctfs.	10	15
C & N W pf.	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om.	111	120
C, C, C & St L.	51	53
Do pf.	78¾	80
Cl & Pitts.	84	..
Do spec.	48	..
Clu-P pf.	112	113
Col & So.	27	30
Do 2d pf.	35	45
Comp T R.	45	46
Cons Coal.	111	115
C G, E L & P, B.	123	124⅜
Cont C pf.	107	115
Cont Ins.	56	58½
Corn P R pf.	..	103¾
Crex Carp.	..	65
Cruc S pf.	..	116
C-Am Sug.	..	184
Do pf.	..	107¼
D & Co pf.	..	98¾
Del & H.	..	151
D, L & W.	..	240
D & R G.	15	17
Det U Ry.	123	125½
Dia Match.	128	130
Driggs-S.	45	50
D, S S & A.	5	6½
Do pf.	10	11
Elec S B.	66	70
Erie & P.	..	..
Erie 2d pf.	37⅛	38
F M & S.	11	18
Do pf.	38	42½
Gen Ch.	245	260
Do pf.	113¼	116½
Gen Mot.	500	800
Do pf.	118	125
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	..	111½
G & S T.	111	..
Gulf S S 2d pf.	120	150
Harb-W.	106	..
Do pf.	103½	..
Hartman.	76	78
Homestake.	125	134
Interb-Cons pf.	69	70
Int Ag pf.	40¼	42
I H, N J.	118	119½
Do pf.	119	121
Int H Cor pf.	113⅛	114¼
Int N pf.	106	110
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	..	16
Jewel Tea pf.	111	112
K C, Ft S & M pf.	70	75
Kan C So.	24	24½
Do pf.	57	58
Kayser (J) & Co.	110	115
Do 1st pf	115	119
Kelly S T pf.	92	95
K & D M.	3	..
Do pf.	..	50
Lack Steel	102	103½
L E & W pf.	49	51
Ligg & M.	275	285
Do pf.	123¼	126
L-W B 1st pf.	84	89½
Do 2d pf.	50	73
Lorill'd Co.	222	232
Do pf.	118	121
Louis & N.	131¼	131¾
Mah C R.	390	..
Man B'ch.	1½	2½
Man Elev.	128	130
Man Shirt.	75	77
M Dep Sts.	60	62
Do pf.	106	108
Mex P pf.	93	96
Mich Cent.	128	150
M & St L, new	25	26
M, St P & S S M.	114	117
Do pf.	128	133
Do l l	75	81
Mon Pow.	100	102
Do pf.	112¼	114¾
Mon W pf.	112	..
Mor & Es.	81	89
N, C & St L	135	140
Nat Bis.	120¼	122
Do pf.	122	129
N C & S.	79¾	81
Do pf.	110	112
Nat En pf.	92	99
Nat Lead.	58⅞	60⅛
Do pf.	112¼	114¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	4	6⅛
N O, T & Mex	22	23
N Y, C & St L.	35	36½
Do 1st pf	76	81
Do 2d pf.	57	61
N Y Dock.	14	15
Do pf.	40	49¼
N Y, L & West	118	120
Norf & W pf.	87	89
N W Tel.	52½	60
Owens B M pf.	116	121
Pac Coast.	50	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac Mail.	19½	20
Do pf.	99	100
P T & Tel pf.	98	100
Pan-Am P & T pf.	97⅞	98⅜
Peo & E.	10	15
Pere M, w i	31¼	32½
Do p pf, w i	69¼	71
Do pf, w i	54	59
Pett-Mull.	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	96
P, C, C & St L.	75	83⅞
Do pf.	89	90½
Pitts C.	45	100
Do pf.	106	120
Do pf ctfs, ex d.	107	110
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Do spec.	144⅜	..
Pr Stl Car pf.	102	106
P S, N J.	129	132⅜
P'man Co.	164	166
Quicksilver	2	2¼
Do pf.	2½	4⅞
Rdg 1st pf.	43¼	44
Do 2d pf.	44½	45⅜
Rens & S.	170½	..
St L & S F pf.	38	42
Saxon M.	63½	66
St L S W.	27	32½
S-S S & I pf.	97	100
So P R S.	170	180
Do pf.	115	..
St'd Mill.	97¼	99
Do pf.	87½	90
Studeb Co pf.	108	111
Texas Co, f paid	227	228
T P L Tr.	150	165
Tob P pf.	100	102½
T, St L & West	3	12
Do pf.	8	16
Do pf c.	12	19
T C R T.	90¼	93
Do pf.	125	135
Und Type.	98	103½
Do pf.	114	118
U B & P.	11¾	12
Un Cig M.	44	45
Un Cig Sts pf.	118	120
U Drug 1st pf.	53¼	54
Do 2d pf.	89	92
U Rys In.	9¾	10
U S C I P.	20	21
Do pf.	60¼	64
U S Ind A pf.	101	103
U S S pf.	51	52
Va-Car Ch	42	43½
Va I, C & Coke	48	52
Wabash	14⅜	15¼
W Md pf.	41	45
W E & M 1st pf.	69	75
W & L E pf. w i.	48½	49½
W-Ov pf.	96¼	97⅞
Wis Cent.	51⅛	52½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	125	..
Wor Pump pf, A.	92	96
Do pf, B.	50¼	65

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Adventure	3¼	3¼	3	3
135	Alaska Gold	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
31	Allouez	65	65½	65	65½
815	Am. Zinc	37	37	36¾	36¾
125	Anaconda	88⅜	88½	88	88
1,020	Arizona Com.	12⅜	13⅛	12⅝	13
200	Butte & Bal.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
79	Calu. & Ariz.	78⅞	79	78⅞	79
400	Copper Range	66	66	65⅛	65⅛
3,475	Davis Daly	6½	6⅝	6½	6½
10	Daly West	3	3	3	3
415	Franklin	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
35	Granby	90	90¼	90	90¼
20	Greene Can.	44¼	44⅜	44	44
161	Hancock	17	17⅞	17	17⅞
100	Helvetia	60	60	60	60
65	Indiana	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½
50	Inspira ex div.	56⅝	56⅜	56⅛	56⅜
60	Island Creek	63	63	63	63
3	Island Creek pf	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
185	Isle Royale	33	33	33	33
15	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4½	4½
100	Lake	16	16	15¼	15¼
280	La Salle	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼
53	Mass. Con.	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
10	Miami	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
50	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
110	Mohawk	84½	84½	84	84
66	Nevada Con.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
10	New Arc.	5	5	5	5
122	North Butte	22	22	22	22
1,315	Ojibway	2⅞	2⅞	2¼	2⅞
50	Old Col. Min.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
110	Old Dom.	62	62½	62	62½
20	Osceola	85	85	85	85
80	Pond Creek	21	21	21	21
265	Quincy	86	87	86	87
375	Shannon	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
200	South Utah	30c	30c	30c	30c
7	St. Mary's Ld.	85	85	85	85
235	Sup. & Boston	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅛
4,339	Tamarack	53	56⅝	53	56
20	Trinity	5	5	5	5
1,625	Tuolumne	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
215	U. S. Smelter	63	63	63	63
250	U.S. Smelt. pf	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
350	Utah Apex	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
50	Utah Con.	18	18	18	18
2,315	Utah Metals	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6½
195	Winona	5	5	5	5
20	Wolverine	47⅝	48½	47⅝	48½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bos. & Alb.	175	175	175	175
30	Boston Elev.	76	76	76	76
50	Mass. Elec.	4½	4½	4½	4½
83	New Haven	45⅞	46⅛	45	46⅛
46	Vt. & Mass.	106	106	106	106
24	W.E.St.R.R.pf.	72	72	72	72

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Ag. Chem	87	87	86½	86½
38	Am.Ag.Chem.pf.	102	102¼	102	102¼
80	Am. Pneu. S.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
105	Am.Pneu.S.pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½
20	Am. Sug. pf.	120	120	120	120
2,801	Am. T. & T.	123¼	123⅜	123	123
39	Am. Wol. pf.	96	96½	96	96½
1,835	A., G. & W. I.	113	113½	110	110½
215	Cuban Cement	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
49	Edison	218	218	218	218
50	Int. Buttonhole	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
170	Int. Port. Cem.	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
50	Int. Port. C. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½
20	McElwain pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
14	Mass. Gas	92½	92½	92½	92½
50	Mathieson Alk.	60	60¼	60	60¼
10	New River pf.	79	79	79	79
23	N. E. Tel.	123	123	123	123
10	Pullman	166	166	166	166
174	Swift	143	143	142	142⅜
356	Torrington	62½	63	62½	63
9	Torrington pf.	32	32	32	32
20	United Fruit	148⅜	149	148⅜	149
207	United S. Mach	57½	57½	57	57
35	Un. Shoe M. pf	30	30	30	30
930	U. S. Steel	112⅞	112⅞	112	112
1,355	Ventura Oil	8	8¼	7⅞	8
1	West. Union	96	96	96	96

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am.Ag.Ch.5s	83½	83½	83½	83½
10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92½	92⅝	92½	92½
17,000	Am. T. & T.5s	100⅜	100⅜	100½	100⅜
2,000	Chi.J.&S.Y.4s	86	86	86	86
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101
6,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98	98	98	98
2,000	Pond Creek 6s	103½	103½	103½	103⅝
8,000	Vermont 4s	78	78	78	78
5,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Arundel S. & G.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞
30	Chalmers Oil	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
20	Chalm. Oil pf.	4	4	4	4
715	Con. Coal	112	112½	112	112
40	Con. Power	123½	123½	123⅜	123½
225	Cosden Ref.	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
4,500	Cosden O. & G.	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
3,475	Cos'n O.&G.pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
135	Elkhorn Coal	25	25	24⅞	24⅞
5	Fidelity & D.	134	134	134	134
100	Houston Oil	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21¼
30	Houst. Oil pf.	66⅛	66½	66⅛	66½
10	M. & M. Trans	60	60	60	60
50	Mt. V. C. Mills	18½	18½	18½	18½
10	Monong. V. T.	68	68	68	68
12	Penn. W. & P.	82	82½	82	82½
165	United Rys.	34	34	34	34
45	U. S. Fid. & G.	109	109	109	109
190	Wayl'd O. & G.	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B. & O. ref. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
500	City of B. 4s, '58	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	C. of B. 4s, P. L.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,800	C. of B. 4s, S. L.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
100	C. of B. 4s, W. L.	101⅜	101⅜	99½	99½
1,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	99½	99½	99½	97
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	97	97	97	107
11,000	Con. Coal 6s	107	107	107	93¼
2,000	Con. Coal 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	106⅝
5,000	Con. Pow., nts.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	93⅜
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	95½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	95½	95½	95½	105½
23,000	Cosden ref. 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105½	106
40,000	Cos'n O. & G. 6s	106	106	105½	100⅝
7,000	Elkhorn Cor. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	105
57,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	106⅝	106⅝	105	100
1,000	Md. Elect. 5s	100	100	100	95⅝
1,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	90
4,000	Spencer T. 6s	90	90	90	84¼
12,000	Un. Ry. 1st 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼	89½
11,600	Un. Ry. fdg. 5s	89½	89½	89½	67
8,000	Un. Ry. inc. 4s	66⅝	67	66⅝	
1,000	Un. El., L. & P. 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Va. Midl. 5s	105	105	105	105

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Radiator	410	410	410	410
100	Am. Ship. pf.	94½	95	94½	95
150	Booth Fisheries	65	66	65	66
120	Booth Fish. pf.	85½	85½	85	85
175	Cudahy	110	111½	110	111½
1,338	Edison rights	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
47	Com. Edison	137½	137½	137	137½
200	Diamond Match	129⅝	130	129	129
50	Hartman	78	78	78	78
178	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	66¼	66¼	66	66
30	Lindsay Light	18	18	18	18
130	Prest-o-lite	140	140	138	138
80	People's Gas	104½	104½	104½	104½
100	Public Service	112½	112½	112½	112½
10	Public Serv. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
204	Sears-Roebuck	227	228	226	228
30	Stovers pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,050	Stewart Warner	98	98	97⅜	97⅜
897	Swift	144	144½	142½	142½
113	Union Carbide	194	194	193	193
195	Paper Board	32½	32½	32	32

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Com. E. 1st 5s	103	103¼	103	103¼
11,500	Cudahy 5s	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
11,000	C., C. & C. Ry. 5s	78½	78½	78¼	78½
1,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99⅝	99½
10,000	Wilson 1st 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000	Pub. S. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
5,000	C. Un. S. 4½s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
5,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
500	Swift 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Com. Elec. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
134	Alliance Ins.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
25	Amer. Gas	120	120	120	120
	Amer. Gas pf.	97	97	97	97
100	Cal. Petro.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
11	Elec. Storage	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
50	Erie	32	32	32	32
11	Gen. Elec.	168½	168½	168½	168½
100	Gt. Nor. Ore	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
39	Insur. R. A.	27	27⅜	27	27⅜
50	Ky. Sec. Cor.	31	31	31	31
953	Lake Su. Cor.	19⅝	19⅝	19	19
5	Lehigh Nav.	84	84	84	84
20	Minehill	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
400	Penn	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
4	Penn. S. Mfg.	95	95	95	95
15	Phila. Co.	41	41	41	41
10	Phila. Co. pf.	41⅝	42	41⅝	42
552	Phila. Elec.	33	33⅛	33	33⅛
7,036	Phil. R. T. t. c.	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝
405	Reading	99½	99½	98⅝	99
50	Tono. Belmont	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Tono. Mining	5⅛	6	5⅛	6
100	Unit. Gas Imp.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,160	Union Traction	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	47½
3,800	U. S. Steel	112⅜	113	111½	111⅝
50	Wabash pf B.	29	29	29	29
75	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
135	York Ry. pf.	38	38	37½	38

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	E. & P. T. 4s	83	83	83	83
2,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
8,000	L. S. inc. 4s	51½	51½	51½	51½
29,000	L. V. con. 4½s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	L. V. an. 6s	136	136	136	136
3,000	L. V. 1st ref 5s	98	98	98	98
5,000	Mar. St. El. 4s	98	98	98	98
3,000	Penn. G. 4½s	104	104	104	104
7,000	P. & M. St 6s	108	108	108	108
5,000	P. S. N. J. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
5,000	Read. Gen. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
1,000	Read. J. C. 4s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Span.-A. I. 6s	103	103	103	103
2,000	U. Ry. Inv. 5s	73½	73½	73½	73½
10,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	99	99	99	99

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Sew. Pipe	17½	17½	17½	17½
20	Am. W. G. M.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
15	A. W. G. M. pf.	121	121	121	121
32	Allemania F. I.	137	137	137	137
200	Cable Consol.	6c.	6c.	6c.	6c.
50	Harb.-Walker	124	124	124	124
25	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Lone Star	94	94	94	94
100	La B. I. & S.	80	80	80	80
90	Mfrs. L. & H.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
30	Nat. Firep. pf	17½	17½	17	17
295	Ohio Fuel Sup.	44⅝	44⅝	44¼	44¼
10	Osage & Okla.	121	121	121	121
25	Ohio Fuel rts.	11½	11½	11½	11½
20	Pitts. Brew. pf	18	18	18	18
225	Pure Oil	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
10	Pitts. O. & G.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
1,600	Mt. Shasta	98c.	99c.	98c.	99c.
200	Pitts. Jerome	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
1,000	Pitts. Cons.	12c.	12c.	12c.	12c.
900	Ross Mining	24c.	24c.	24c.	24c.
100	U. S. Steel	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
300	Westing. A. B.	156	156	156	156
50	Westing. Elec.	53¼	53¼	53⅜	53¼
315	West. El. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	50	50	50	50
8,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1⅛	Iron Bloss.	1¼	1⅜
Amer Oil	.15	.16	Iron Cap.	20	20⅝
Begole	.75	1¼	Iron C pf.	19	19½
Bay S Gas	.11	.12	Jer Verde	1½	1⅝
Bing Min.	8⅝	9	La Rose	.50	.55
Bost Corb.	.70	.75	Majestic	.84	.85
Bohemia	2	2¼	McK Darr.	.31	.35
Boston Ely	.53	.65	Mex Met.	.32	.36
Bost Mont.	.74	.75	Moj Tungs.	.72	.75
Bost Ariz.	1⅝	2	Nat L & Z.	.53	.55
Butte & L.	.26	.28	New Baltic	2⅛	3
Butte & D.	1¼	1½	New Corn.	18	18½
Cal Corbin.	1½	2	Nev Doug.	1⅛	1⅛
Calaveras	..	4½	New Ut B.	.75	.80
Cham Cop.	.10	.11	Nixon	.86	.88
*Chief Con.	1⅛	2⅛	Oneco	.75	.80
Cons Cop.	3⅝	4	Onondaga	.70	.80
Cons Ariz.	1⅞	2	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1⅜
Crown Res	.35	.40	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Cortez	.30	.40	Pio Cons.	2⅝	3¼
Earl Eagle	.41	.44	Ray Herc.	4⅝	4⅞
First N C.	4	4⅝	Rilla	.05	.10
Fortuna	.10	.11	S W M p p	1⅝	2
Gold Lake	.09	.12	S W M f p	3	3¼
Homa Oil	.80	.84	Truro	1⅛	1⅜
Houghton	1⅞	2	Un V Ext.	38	38½
Humboldt	3⅝	4	Yuk Gold	2⅛	2⅜

*Ex div.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Canada's Financial Progress

Address of the President and General Manager of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the Annual Meeting of the Bank

Sir Edmund Walker is an international authority on banking and his review of Canadian affairs at the Annual Meeting of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, of which he is President, has come to attract widespread interest from the accuracy of its information and the comprehensive way in which it deals with the affairs of the nation. His address contained the following passages of general interest:

I shall not apologize as I did a year ago for asking you to devote your attention to the material affairs of Canada at a time when the Empire and its Allies are fighting for the greatest of all causes—the liberty of the world. Canada has in that short time so enlarged her sphere of action that only the blind could fail to see that every detail of our national life which aids or hinders our power to serve in the great conflict is of supreme importance. In the terrible Winter of 1914-15 we did not realize that our aid was to count for much in the struggle, greatly as we desired to help. We did not really believe, despite the warning of Kitchener, that the war would still be raging in 1917 with the end not nearly in sight. Now we do not talk of any definite time for the end; we only know that the last man, the last gun, the last dollar, may be needed, but that we shall win beyond any peradventure if the people in all the allied countries can be made to understand what is required of them.

Exports Exceed Imports.

Turning at once to our trade with other countries, that being the best indication of the tendency of affairs at the moment, we find that, leaving out the shipments of gold and bullion, both inwards and outwards, our exports for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1916, exceeded our imports by $249,088,274, and that for the six months ending 30th September, 1916, the excess was $141,100,898. We cannot keep in mind too clearly what has happened since the end of our period of expansion in 1913, and a repetition of the figures given last year will aid us to do so.

Fiscal Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess Imports.	Excess Exports.
1912-13	$686,515,536	$377,068,355	$309,447,181	....
1913-14	635,383,222	455,437,224	179,945,998	....
1914-15	497,376,961	461,442,509	35,934,452	....
1915-16	530,211,796	779,300,070	....	$249,088,274
6 months ending Sept.	405,901,765	547,002,663	....	141,100,898

The improvement from year to year is as follows:

1912 to 1913	$129,501,183
1913 to 1914	144,011,546
1914 to 1915	285,022,726
1913 to 1916	$558,535,455

For the six months of the present year the gain over the astonishing figures for the first half of last year is nearly another 100 millions.

The gain of 285 millions in our foreign trade as compared with March, 1915, is almost all due to the increase in the value of the exports, the increase in the imports being only 32 millions.

An Enlarged Market.

The sales of Canadian bond issues for the eleven months of 1916 are of peculiar interest, showing how completely our reliance for the placing of our securities is now transferred from Great Britain to the United States and to our own greatly enlarged market. The following statement has been prepared for us by the Dominion Securities Corporation:

Securities.	Total.	Sold in Canada.	Sold in United States.	Sold in Great Britain.
Municipal	$49,100,575	$13,567,055	$35,533,520	......
Railway	15,920,000	......	15,920,000	......
Governments	200,545,300	$3,350,000	117,195,300	$8,000,000
Miscellaneous Corporations	24,750,000	6,050,000	10,700,000	......
Public Service Corporations	5,900,000	......	5,900,000	......
Canadian Co.'s operating in Foreign Countries	7,500,000	......	7,500,000	......
Total	$303,715,875	$102,967,055	$192,748,820	$8,000,000

It will be seen that the actual sales in Canada of Government bonds are considerably less than the amounts offered to the public in Canada. To the extent thus shown buyers in the United States have eventually become the owners of these issues. Since August, 1914, Canadian securities to the extent of about 50 millions of dollars, which had been sold in Great Britain or elsewhere in Europe, have been returned. These have been either directly resold or the nature of the issues rearranged and about one-half has found a new market in the United States, the remainder being absorbed in Canada. The figures of such transactions are not included in the statement of new issues.

Cost of the War.

At the end of October the war had cost us a little over 350 millions and at our present rate of spending 300 millions more may be added during the coming year. From the excess of revenue over expenditure we may at the end of the fiscal year have 50 millions, or even more, to apply on war charges. To provide for so great a proportion of the total cost of the war in this manner reflects great credit on those who are responsible for Dominion finance. We have managed to finance the remainder of the cost thus far partly by an account with the Imperial Government for oversea and other disbursements, and partly by loans floated in Canada. Over 100 millions of the amount due the Imperial Government has been funded permanently and most of the balance is offset by payments on Great Britain's account. Some loans for ordinary capital expenditures which could not be deferred were made in New York in 1915. In March, 1916, a second loan was placed in New York amounting to 75 millions, of which 25 millions was used to take up a corresponding amount of the 45 millions borrowed in July, 1915. In September a second loan in Canada was offered. This time the Finance Minister asked for 100 millions and the subscriptions exceeded 200 millions, the banks receiving nothing on their underwriting of a portion of the loan. These are such notable achievements that I am sure they cannot have escaped the memory of any Canadian, but I mention them for the benefit of the very large number of people outside Canada who read our annual reports.

Financing Munitions.

Next in importance to the question of our own war finance is the aid which has been extended to Great Britain by the placing in Canada of British Treasury obligations or of Canadian obligations given on account of the British Treasury. The Canadian manufacturer of munitions has not been asked thus far to take pay for his goods in the form of Treasury obligations—he has received cash—but some one had to take these obligations, because, clearly, Great Britain could not place orders for war supplies to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars and immediately find the cash with which to pay for them. The help given by our Government in this way was apparently at least 100 millions, doubtless partially offset by the expenditures incurred by the Imperial Government on behalf of our troops, but as to this we have no precise knowledge. The banks have been the only other source of assistance as far as we know, and they have already lent on these Imperial obligations 100 millions and have undertaken to lend an additional 100 millions during 1917. If, however, we are to execute the orders for war supplies which will be offered to us, and which it is our duty to undertake in order to aid in ensuring victory, we must be prepared to do very much more than heretofore. This is what gives to the forthcoming campaign of thrift its fullest meaning.

Bank Deposits.

The total of the deposits of Canadian banks at 30th November last was $1,521,349,000, as compared with $1,288,985,000 at the same date in 1914, an increase of $232,364,000. Our deposits will, we trust, continue to increase, but the extent of the increase will depend on the results of the campaign of thrift, and only to a proportionate extent shall we be able to help in the way which we believe most vital in winning the war. We must of course bear in mind that the war securities held by the banks are only a part of the resources which are being used for war purposes and that the loans made to every manufacturer of war supplies have to be included to indicate the total extent to which their resources are so used.

Prosperity General.

The Review of Business Conditions which accompanies our annual report records prosperity beyond anything we have ever known in almost every part of Canada. This results from the existence of a market which needs almost everything we produce and which must pay almost anything the seller asks. If it is true that ninety per cent. of the exports of the United States are a result of the war, much the same must be true of Canada, and in addition a large part of our home consumption is due to the requirements of the Canadian army. As individuals, almost all are gaining by the war, except those with more or less fixed incomes and without power to adjust the same when prices are high, and those who are engaged in business not connected with war supplies. The money made by the individual, however, has, so far as the nation is concerned, to be provided by a war debt incurred partly by Canada and partly by Great Britain. We do not, like the United States, receive gold in exchange for a large part of our products, we even borrow from the United States part of the cost of the war.

Making Munitions.

A year ago we were able to make a few not very well-connected remarks regarding the manufacture of munitions in Canada. We sought, however, to convey at least some idea of the scale on which we were working, and to indicate that there are very few of our industries that cannot aid in the cause. Although very many goods are being shipped and contracts carried out which do not come within the operations of the Imperial Munitions Board, the War Purchasing Commission, the Department of Agriculture, or the British War Office Purchasing Department at Montreal, such information as can be gathered as to the operations of these bodies is useful. The shipments through the Imperial Munitions Board comprise empty, fixed and complete shells, also fuses, brass cartridge cases, steel forgings, cordite, tri-nitro-toluol, etc. During 1916 the total disbursements were about 320 millions of dollars, and while we have no information on which to hazard an opinion as to the scope of operations for 1917, it is at least suggestive that the actual business completed during the year amounted to about a million dollars a day and that many manufacturers are only now ready to deliver certain kinds of shells to the full capacity of the plants established for the purpose.

Women Employed.

A year ago women were but little employed in making munitions, now they are working by thousands in munition factories, and while much delay was caused by the necessity of creating new shop conditions for them, this has been accomplished in many factories, and we can but hope that thousands more of our women will come forward for this work and thus release many men for the front. When we consider that there are 600 factories in Canada and Newfoundland from the Atlantic to the Pacific, all making munitions night and day, three shifts of eight hours, or for the women in some cases, four shifts of six hours daily, we can get some sense of the scale of operations. The supervision of all this requires between 3,000 and 4,000 inspectors and 600 other employees.

Our Soldiers' Equipment.

This is all on Imperial account, but we find that the work of the War Purchasing Commission appointed by the Dominion Government is on a similar scale. For the first year or more practically everything required for the upkeep of our army in England and France was supplied by Great Britain on our account. Since then we have tried to supply its requirements direct from Canada, although this is possible only in the case of some articles.

We have no knowledge as to the total amount expended by the Commission, but the following items will be interesting:—

	$35,000,000
Clothing, boots, etc.	3,000,000
Motor trucks and other vehicles	3,000,000
Accoutrements	17,000,000
Arsenal supplies, cartridges, rifles, machine guns and revolvers	1,000,000
Drugs and surgical instruments	6,000,000
Furniture, hospital supplies and stores	10,000,000
Transportation of troops to seaboard and to England, over	35,000,000
Maintenance of men while in Canada, not including pay, about	

The Commission has purchased about 3 million pounds of fresh fish, about half on Canadian and half on Imperial account.

War Purchases.

The purchases on Imperial account by the Department of Agriculture for the year to 23rd December amount to 186,000 long tons of hay, 450,000 tons of oats, equalling nearly 30,000,000 bushels, and 187,000 tons of flour, the amount expended in this way being over $37,500,000.

Among the purchases of the British War Office Purchasing Department at Montreal for the past year are the following items:

Cottons and woollens	$1,000,000
Foodstuffs—cheese, canned meats and vegetables, etc.	20,000,000
Miscellaneous merchandise of iron and steel	1,500,000
Other miscellaneous merchandise	1,500,000
	$24,000,000

There are, of course, thousands of articles not mentioned here which are made in Canada, the cost of which represents many millions; indeed it is a most gratifying fact that Canada has been able to produce nearly everything required by our army, the exceptions being binoculars, machine guns, revolvers, motor trucks, and some less important articles.

Since the war began we have learned much in the workshop, in the chemical and physical laboratory, in the refinery, in the counting house, in finance, indeed in every walk of life. We have been able to form some estimate of our value among the forces of the Allies, from the boy in the trenches to the father at home who is backing his son in so many ways, but do we realize that what we do, or do not do, may turn the scale on which depends victory or defeat? Our responsibility for the future of the Empire and of Canada is so great that there is no room for slackness. We must do, not many things, but everything that will help to win the war.

General Manager's Address

The great Canadian banks, with their nationwide system of branches, touch the life of the community so closely and at so many points that the remarks of Mr. John Aird, the General Manager, in reviewing the year's progress of the great institution under his charge cannot fail to be of interest and of importance.

The shadow of the great European war has been the dominating influence in business affairs during the year through which we have just passed. No important new transaction could be undertaken without considering the effect of the war, and in the conduct of the affairs of a great fiduciary institution such as a bank it has been necessary to give more consideration to the factor of safety than to the factor of profit. Under these circumstances we feel that you will be well content with the results which we lay before you to-day.

The Bank's profits for the year under review were $2,439,415, an increase of $87,380 over the figures of the preceding year, a trifling sum when you consider the increased amount of business on which it has been earned, and the great activity which has prevailed throughout the year. We have felt it our duty to render a large amount of assistance in their financing to both the Imperial Government and the Dominion Government, and as rates of interest on this class of business are naturally low, our profits have been reduced correspondingly.

Growth in Deposits.

Our deposits show a satisfactory growth, the increase being $35,373,000, of which over $25,000,000 is in deposits bearing interest; these include the savings of the people and are therefore less subject to fluctuation than demand deposits not bearing interest. Through the medium of our Monthly Commercial Letter we have endeavoured to impress upon the public mind the necessity for the exercise of economy to a degree never before known in Canada, and we should like to think that some part of the increase to which we have just referred has been due to the advice thus given. Canadians cannot too often be reminded that only by the universal exercise of economy and thrift to an extent to which they have in the past been strangers, and by the setting aside of what is thus saved for investment in government loans or as bank deposits, can we do our share to provide the wherewithal necessary to carry the war to a victorious conclusion.

Strong Cash Reserve.

Our total holdings of coin and legals are $46,291,000, an increase of $6,339,000 over the figures of a year ago, but of this sum $6,000,000 is represented by a deposit in the Central Gold Reserves to cover the issue of note circulation in excess of our paid-up capital, already referred to. These holdings of cash represent 18.5% of the total of our deposits and circulation and 17.9% of our total liabilities to the public, and in view of the uncertainties of war conditions we are sure that you will approve our policy of keeping strong in this respect. Our immediate available assets total $129,841,000, equal to fifty-six per cent. of our deposits and fifty per cent. of our total liabilities to the public. The largest increase in any one item composing this amount is in British, foreign and colonial securities, etc., which show an increase of over $15,500,000 and include the securities purchased and held for the advances which we have made to the Imperial Government to finance their purchases in the Dominion. There has been a slight increase of $858,000 in our holdings of Dominion and Provincial securities and a decrease of $1,802,000 in our holdings of railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. We have thought it desirable, in view of the exigencies of the war and of the requirements of the Governments of Great Britain and Canada, to realize on these securities as opportunity offered. This has seemed the more advisable because of the doubtful outlook as to the future trend in the value of such securities.

Their Supreme Sacrifice.

Since our last annual meeting an additional fifty-nine brave and promising young men of our staff have laid down their lives on the field of battle. Our complete casualty list as of December 31st is as follows:

Killed	84
Wounded	175
Missing	8
Prisoners	9
Ill	20
	296

We have received many indications that our men are measuring well up to what is required of them and are capable of taking their full share in the wonderful operations at the front which are thrilling the world. Six of our officers have been awarded the Military Cross and three more have been recommended for it.

Staff at Home.

We do not think that it would be fair thus to express our pride in our banker soldiers without adding a further word in commendation of the staff at home. While we still have to expect that some of them will take up military duty, we are satisfied that those who have remained at home thus far have been actuated by the highest motives; indeed, the work of the Bank could not be efficiently carried on without retaining the services of many men who in other respects would be available for military service.

Trade with Italy.

A year ago you were advised that we had placed the facilities of this Bank at the disposal of our Italian allies for the purpose of receiving from their citizens in this country subscriptions to a war loan. The situation in Italy to-day is a very interesting one. The foreign trade of that country has grown very largely during recent years. The trade of Germany with Italy gradually overtook and then surpassed that of Great Britain, which was formerly the largest. The war, so far as Italy is concerned, has brought with it a serious dislocation of commercial intercourse, and the necessity of finding fresh sources of supply in allied and neutral countries is very pressing. With the active support and financial assistance of the British Government, there was formed during the year, in London a company called The British Italian Corporation Limited, which is intended, in collaboration with its Italian counterpart, The Compagnia Italo-Britannica, to work for the furtherance of commercial intercourse between the British Empire and Italy. Among its objects will be financial participation in enterprises which are likely to result in an exchange of products between the two countries and generally to facilitate the growth of British trade with Italy. The project has the support of an important Italian bank, the Credito Italiano, and of two large English banks, the London County and Westminster Bank Ltd. and Lloyds Bank Limited, and in view of the prospects of an increase in trade between Italy and Canada we have subscribed for a certain amount of stock. We shall watch the development of this enterprise with great interest and in the hope that it may lead to mutually profitable commercial relations.

Build Dominion Trade.

Similar projects with others of our allies are also under discussion, and if the opportunity is given us we shall probably avail ourselves of it to a reasonable degree. It is by such international arrangements that we are hopeful of helping to build up after the cessation of hostilities the foreign trade of the Dominion.

After the War.

As to the future it is obvious, we think, that after the war finance will be more liquid, inasmuch as the warring powers are not likely to attempt to float any more new loans for many years to come. They will naturally, we believe, content themselves with funding at long dates their floating and short dated debts. Before the war money was gradually increasing in value, and there will be within the Empire many new enterprises, as well as others held up temporarily, which will require financing. How soon these will come into the market to borrow will depend upon the willingness of the public and of financial houses to encourage bona fide enterprises by reasonable rates for money. It will be natural for a Britisher to invest his savings in our own securities, particularly at the rates of interest which are likely to prevail. We shall, therefore, watch this situation with increasing interest, as future development at home and abroad may depend upon the willingness of capitalists and others to accept a lower return from such investments than they can obtain under present conditions by simply investing their surplus funds in government and similar securities.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 4% Gold Coupon Notes, Series B, Due February 18, 1919, of the CALUMET & HECLA MINING COMPANY

Under the provisions of an Indenture dated February 18, 1909, between the above Company and the City Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned hereby gives notice that all of the outstanding 4% Gold Coupon Notes, Series B, of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, dated February 18, 1909, and issued under the above Indenture, will be paid and redeemed by it on the next semi-annual interest date, i. e., February 18, 1917, at par and accrued interest, at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Interest on the above notes will cease on February 18, 1917.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
(Succeeding City Trust Co.)
By J. R. WAKEFIELD, Vice-President.
Boston, Mass., January 6, 1917.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1916, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,371.07, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated January 11, 1917.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC. COLLATERAL TRUST 20-YEAR 5% GOLD BONDS.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the Indenture of April 1, 1914, made by the American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc., hereby pursuant to Section 3 of Article VIII. of said Indenture, invites tenders for the sale to it, as Trustee aforesaid, for cancellation, of bonds of the above-mentioned issue at not exceeding their redemption price, to be purchased with a fund of $626,000, now held by the Trustee applicable thereto. All tenders must be in writing and delivered in sealed envelopes to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon, January 20, 1917. In so far as any tenders may be accepted, prompt notice of such acceptance will be given requiring delivery of the bonds covered by the accepted tenders against payment therefor on or before January 26, 1917. Bonds so delivered must be accompanied by April 1, 1917, and subsequent coupons, with appropriate Federal Income Tax Certificates.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Vice President.

Dated New York, December 22, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SYRACUSE LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, DUE JULY 1ST, 1954:

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Trust Company of America, Trustee, under the Deed of Trust of The Syracuse Light & Power Company dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Four thousand two hundred twenty-seven and 24-100 dollars ($4,227.24) in accordance with the sinking fund provisions of the said Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on January 16th, 1917, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of The Syracuse Light & Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

Dated, New York, N. Y., January 10th, 1917.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Av. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1917.

LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec.

INVALUABLE FOR INVESTORS.

The Annalist, every Monday, provides information for investors, students of economics and business men of all grades. Ten cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.

New York, January 12, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on January 24, 1917, at 3:00 P. M.

W. A. [illegible], Secretary.

AMERICAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del., January 8th, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared on the shares of the Company payable on January 20th to stockholders of record on January 8th, 1917.

CHAS. H. COLDREY, Sec.

EARLY COTTON GAIN LOST IN AFTERNOON

After an Advance of $2 a Bale the Market Closes with Net Gain of 4-8 Points.

WEEK-END FIGURES BULLISH

Price Fluctuations Little Affected by the News from Abroad—Effect of Note Discounted.

The cotton market yesterday opened firm at an advance of 1 to 15 points, and active months sold 20 to 26 points net higher during the early trading. This made a rally of approximately $2 a bale from the low level of Thursday. But the early gain was lost in the afternoon trading, and the market closed steady at a net advance of 4 to 8 points. May contracts sold off from 18.62 to 18.39 and closed at 18.42.

There seemed to be little connection between the day's news and the price fluctuations. The early advance was attributed to covering by shorts, and the later decline was said to reflect scattering liquidation. It seemed that the text of the note from the Entente Allies had been pretty well foreshadowed by press advices, and the unfavorable impression it created as to immediate peace prospects had been discounted to a considerable extent. The early buying was supposed to be largely for the account of traders who had sold in anticipation of a firm attitude on the part of the Allies, and there was also further buying by spot house brokers.

Bullish week-end figures appeared to attract very little attention. Spinners' takings for the week were 378,601 bales, against 333,359 last year, and the world's visible supply of American cotton showed a decrease of 94,007 bales, against an increase of 22,163 last year. Exports for the week were 134,950 bales, against 153,781 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday.
Jan.	17.94	18.08	17.94	18.00@18.05	17.93
Feb.	..	..	..	18.05	17.98
March	18.16	18.37	18.16	18.19@18.20	18.13
April	..	..	..	18.28	18.23
May	18.45	18.62	18.39	18.42@18.43	18.36
June	..	..	..	18.42	18.36
July	18.51	18.61	18.40	18.43@18.44	18.36
Aug.	..	..	..	18.13@18.15	18.05
Sept.	..	..	..	17.32	17.25
Oct.	17.22	17.26	17.13	17.14@17.15	17.06
Dec.	17.23	17.31	17.23	17.20	17.16

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 18.15c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were generally unchanged. Galveston, 18.35c; New Orleans, 18.14c; Mobile 18c; Savannah, 18½c; Charleston, 18c; Wilmington, 18c; Norfolk, 18.13c; Augusta, 18.38c; Memphis, 18.50c; Houston, 18.20c, and Little Rock, 18.25c.

Liverpool cables reported that spot cotton was in moderate demand. Sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000. Imports, 18,000, American, 7,000. Middling upland, 11.11d. Futures opened steady, 6 to 8 points higher. Closed steady at a net advance of 18 to 19 points. January-February, 10.89d; March-April, 10.97d; May-June, 11d; July-August, 10.98d; October-November, 10.30d. Manchester: Yarns irregular, cloths dull. Quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb	10.79	10.80	10.79	10.89	10.73
March-April	10.87	10.99	10.85	10.97	10.79
May-June	10.89	10.95	10.80	11.00	10.83
July-Aug	10.87	10.93	10.86	10.98	10.81
Oct.-Nov	10.19	10.19	10.18	10.30	10.11

The 12 M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 18.31; May, 18.56; July, 18.57; October, 17.24.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts. Yesterday.	Receipts. 1916.	Stocks. Yesterday.	Stocks. 1916.
Galveston	7,720	59,293	360,339	391,786
New Orleans	3,099	30,025	491,917	445,540
Mobile	205	2,969	9,039	23,913
Savannah	1,185	35,043	189,351	223,905
Charleston	319	5,329	62,314	89,545
Wilmington	..	2,473	50,953	43,640
Norfolk	895	13,565	110,228	134,486

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	422	4,425	145,713	198,221
Memphis	4,659	23,764	333,013	346,304
St. Louis	2,355	53,124	30,153	17,964
Houston	7,173	41,227	227,392	223,508

The weekly movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 159,205 bales, against 196,432 bales last year; overland to mills and Canada, 19,520 bales, against 55,828 bales; Southern mill takings, estimated, 165,000 bales, against 75,000 bales; loss of stocks at interior towns, 59,131 bales, against 16,064 bales; brought into sight for the week, 284,594 bales, against 311,196 bales a year ago.

Total Crop Movement.—Port receipts, 5,200,431 bales, against 4,551,734 bales last year; overland to mills and Canada, 886,754 bales, against 760,960 bales last year; Southern mill takings, 2,420,000 bales, against 2,040,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1, 925,223 bales, against 981,390 bales last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 9,432,408 bales, against 8,334,034 bales last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

C. E. Crawley of Tulsa, Okla., has been elected a Director of the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company to succeed E. B. Huston, resigned. Mr. Crawley has been in charge of the business of the Gulf Oil Company.

Notice having been received that the interest matured Aug. 1, 1916, on the Kansas City and Pacific Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1990, will be paid on presentation of coupons on and after Jan. 29, 1917, but that payment of interest due Feb. 1, 1917, will not be paid, the Stock Exchange Committee on Securities rules that the bonds be quoted on and after Jan. 29, 1917, "ex" the August, 1916, coupons, and that until further notice the bonds continue to be dealt in "flat" and carry the February, 1917, and subsequent coupons to be a delivery. The Exchange has stricken from the list Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation common stock trust certificates when issued, and admitted to the list Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation temporary common stock trust certificates. The Exchange has received application to list General Chemical Company $2,622,200 additional common stock.

H. L. Horton & Co. will open their branch offices in the Breakers and Royal Poinciana Hotels, Palm Beach, Jan. 15.

J. Lynch Pendergrast, President of the United States Safe Deposit Company, has been elected President of the New York Safe Deposit Association. Membership in the association is drawn from all the safe deposit companies in the country.

S. W. Straus & Co. have purchased the $500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the St. James Apartment Building to be erected at Atlantic City by John Stafford, a Philadelphia builder.

The City of Rochester, N. Y., has awarded to Hallgarten & Co. $1,875,000 4 per cent. bonds on their basis bid of 3.74½.

A. L. Mathews has been elected a Vice President of the J. G. White Management Corporation to take charge of a new department, which has been organized for the management of sugar properties.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Probably rain and warmer Sat.; Sun. clearing and colder; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., except rain in n. w.; Sun. probably fair, colder in n.; fresh to strong e. and s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Rain Sat., much colder by night with a cold wave; Sun. fair and colder; fresh s. e. shifting to strong northerly winds.

Tenn.—Rain Sat., much colder by night, with a cold wave; Sun. fair and colder.

Ky.—Rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder, with a cold wave Sat.; Sun. fair and continued cold.

Ind.—Snow, followed by clearing and colder Sat.; cold wave in w.; Sun. fair and cold; strong n. w. winds.

Ohio—Snow Sat.; Sun. probably fair and colder; fresh s. e. shifting to n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snow Sat., colder by night; Sun. probably fair, and continued cold; fresh shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries Sat. and probably Sun.; continued cold; fresh shifting winds.

La.—Fair in n.; unsettled in s.; colder, with a cold wave in n. w. Sat.; Sun. fair; colder in e. and s.

Ark.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Sat.; Sun. fair, colder in e.

Okla.—Fair Sat., colder in e.; Sun. fair and colder.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat., cold wave in s. e.; Sun. fair and continued cold.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder in s.; Sun. fair and cold.

Ill.—Snow and colder Sat., cold wave in w. Sun., probably fair, colder in s. e.

Mo.—Unsettled and colder Sat., probably snow; cold wave in n. e. Sun., probably fair and continued cold.

Wis.—Snow and colder Sat., much colder by night in s. e. Sun., probably fair and continued cold.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Sun., fair, warmer in w.

Iowa—Cloudy and colder Sat., probably snow flurries. Sun., probably fair and continued cold.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun., colder in e. Sat.; warmer Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; colder Sat.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Each week the question of future economic readjustments enters more largely into calculations, and doubts as to the changes that must ultimately be effected cause hesitancy both in legitimate trade and industry, and in speculation. While the outlook is obscure, both buyers and sellers alike recognize that transition to a more natural range of commodity prices is inevitable, and among interests whose requirements are covered far ahead there is a disposition to defer purchases in anticipation of concessions.

Clearings through the banks continue in very satisfactory volume at almost every important centre, the total this week at the leading cities in the United States amounting to $5,357,643,070, an increase of 26.4 per cent., as compared with the $4,239,772,061 of the same week last year and of 100.8 per cent. as compared with the $2,668,413,061 of the corresponding week in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

Talk of early peace in Europe has been all but ended by the reply of the Entente Allies, and thereby some hesitancy as to the future has been diminishing. Over a large part of the West trade is relatively brisk for this season of the year, large orders heretofore received denote confidence, merchants are asking for prompt shipments, and collections are good. Likewise, some jobbers, particularly those dealing in dry goods, fear they may not be able promptly to fill all orders, especially as mill interests are likely to be tardy in making deliveries.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced an opening advance of 1⅜@1⅞c on quite active buying, based on the belief that the Allies' reply to the President's note would have a strong bullish influence on the market, but during the balance of the day prices declined sharply, and at the close were ¾@2⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.10½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $2.20½; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $2.22½, free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.90	1.83½	1.84¾	1.87½	1.27½
July	1.53	1.48⅞	1.50¾	1.51½	1.20⅜
September	1.39	1.34	1.35½	1.37⅜	..

CORN.

At the opening the corn market was rather firm and ½c to ¾c higher on the political news and the strength in wheat, which together with reports of continued light country offerings, inspired fair commission house support. In the afternoon the market turned weak in sympathy with other grains and under quite general liquidation, with the close easy at about 1c net decline. No. 2 yellow corn here was quoted at $1.11, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	99½	97⅝	97⅞	98⅜	79⅝
July	98½	96⅝	96⅝	97⅝	79¼

OATS.

With other markets oats had a firm opening at ⅝ to ⅝c advance and made further gains during the forenoon on buying by large cash houses. The market turned weak after midday, however, and under liberal selling, partly by elevator interests, lost all its advance and closed ⅝ to ¾c net lower. Cash oats were easy here. Standard quoted at 64½ to 65c; No. 2 white, 65½c; No. 3 white, 64 to 64½c; No. 4 white, 63½ to 64c; fancy clipped white, 66 to 69c; ordinary clipped white, 65 to 67c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58⅛	56⅝	56⅞	57⅝	50¼
July	55⅜	53⅞	54	54⅝	48⅜

PROVISIONS.

In the face of the grain decline the provision market was generally firm throughout the day. The unfavorable political situation seemed to be offset by lighter receipts, the firmness of hogs, and reports of further buying for Belgian account. Receipts at Chicago amounted to 27,000 head, with 22,000 head expected on Saturday. There were 3,000 head at Kansas City and 17,000 head at Omaha, while arrivals at all Western points were estimated at 130,000 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	15.57	15.45	15.57	15.45	10.47
May	16.05	15.90	16.02	15.92	10.77
Ribs—					
January	14.67	14.50	14.67	14.50	10.40
May	15.10	14.97	15.10	14.90	10.80
Pork—					
January	28.90	28.90	28.90	28.75	19.00
May	28.62	28.40	28.62	28.15	19.52

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was easier under liquidation, due to the political news from Europe and also under what was believed to be hedge selling against more liberal offers of crude oil from the South. Final prices were 6 to 15 points net lower, and total sales for the day were 22,200 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.05@ ..	12.20
January	12.20	12.07	12.07@12.10	12.22
February	..	..	12.08@12.12	12.16
March	12.12	12.02	12.07@12.08	12.15
April	..	..	12.07@12.09	12.15
May	12.15	12.05	12.07@12.08	12.18
June	..	..	12.08@12.15	12.20
July	12.15	12.13	12.15@12.16	12.21
August	12.16	12.16	12.15	12.20 / 12.22

COFFEE.

The less favorable view of peace prospects was followed by active liquidation in the coffee market yesterday and a sharp break in prices. Contracts for May delivery sold off to 8.70c, or 37 points under the high level of last Monday, and closed at 8.72c, with the general list closing at a net loss of 17 to 20 points. Sales for the day were estimated at about 96,000 bags. The local spot market was rather quiet and unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 11c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	8.58@8.60	8.75
February	..	..	8.63@8.65	8.80
March	8.85	8.60	8.68@8.70	8.85
April	..	..	8.70@8.71	8.88
May	8.85	8.70	8.72@8.73	8.92
June	..	..	8.78@8.79	8.97
July	8.85	8.80	8.83@8.84	9.02
August	..	..	8.88@8.89	9.07
September	8.94	8.88	8.91@8.92	9.12
October	..	..	8.96@8.98	9.16
November	..	..	9.01@9.03	9.20
December	9.00	9.00	9.06@9.08	9.25

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market opened unchanged to a decline of 3 points and closed net unchanged to a decline of 5 points. The day's business was estimated at 6,350 tons. The fear of free offerings from Cuba, where the crop movement is well under way, was a bearish factor. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.35	4.34	4.35@4.38	4.35
February	4.15	4.13	4.14@4.15	4.17
March	4.08	4.05	4.05@4.06	4.09
April	..	..	4.06@4.07	4.10
May	4.11	4.07	4.07@4.08	4.12
June	4.10	4.10	4.10@4.12	4.14
July	4.14	4.11	4.12@4.13	4.17
August	4.19	4.19	4.14@4.16	4.18
September	..	..	4.16@4.18	4.20
October	..	..	4.13@4.15	4.14
November	..	..	4.08@4.10	4.09
December	..	..	3.95@4.00	3.95

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated. A fair business was reported, and withdrawals on old contract were good, but refiners were backward in making delivery. There was a steady tone for very prompt Cubas, with an easier tendency for forward shipment. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.39c; molasses, 4.52c; cost and freight, 4⅜c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,364 packages. The supply of fresh creamery extras and higher scoring lots was short of the requirements of the trade and prices were advanced about ½c. The finest grade of firsts sympathized a little in the firmness, but all other qualities were in full supply, selling slowly and prices irregular. Held creamery pressed for sale and values somewhat uncertain, especially the medium grades, which comprise a large part of the remaining stock. Ladles and packing stock, without further change, but demand light. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 40½@41c; extras, (92 score,) 39½@40c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 36@39c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 34@35½c; thirds, 33@33½c; Creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41½@42c; extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 36½@39½c; seconds, 35@36c; Creamery, higher than extras, 37½@38c; extras, 36¾@37¼c; firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 33½@34½c; thirds, 32½@33c; State Dairy, tubs, finest, 38@39c; good to prime, 35½@37½c; common to fair, 30@35c; Renovated, extras, 34½c; firsts, 33@33½c; lower grades, 30@32c; Imitation Creamery, firsts, 31@32c; Ladles, current make, firsts, 30@30½c; seconds, 29c; lower grades, 27½@28½c; Packing Stock, current make, No. 1, 29c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 5,529 cases. The scarcity of fresh gathered eggs is increasing and the market is excited with values uncertain and in sellers' favor. The few sales reported at definite prices show a further advance and dealers are having difficulty in obtaining a supply. The scarcity is making a market for even ordinary qualities at relatively good prices. Storage eggs show further advance under light stocks and unfavorable prospects for increasing supplies of fresh. Nearby white eggs are scarce and cleaning up promptly with prices showing further advance. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 55@56c; extra firsts, 54c; firsts, 53c; seconds and poorer, 45@52c. Fall gathered, poor to fair, 35@42c; refrigerator, firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 37½@38c; lower grades, 35@37c. State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 59@60c; ordinary to good, 55@58c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 54@58c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 50@54c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, [illegible]; gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible].

$60,000,000 IN BONDS FOR U. S. RUBBER CO.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Begin the Formation of a Syndicate to Underwrite Issue.

OTTO H. KAHN INTERESTED

American International Corporation, of Which He Is a Director, to Assist in Financing.

Formal announcement of the entry of a new financial interest into the affairs of the United States Rubber Company was made yesterday when Kuhn, Loeb & Co. began the formation of a syndicate to underwrite an issue of $60,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 5% bonds. With Kuhn, Loeb will be associated the American International Corporation, of which Otto H. Kahn is a Director.

At an early date three places on the board of the Rubber Company will be placed at the disposal of the new interests, and it is expected that representatives of the bankers and of the American International Corporation will be elected Directors. In this way a close working agreement will be affected which is intended to prove of mutual value.

This is the first time that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have figured in the affairs of the Rubber Company, but the relations now established will continue, so that the bankers may work in close co-operation with the officials of the company in matters of policy. The American International Corporation, with its extensive connections in Central and South America, and its steamship affiliations, will assist the company in looking after its large foreign interests.

The stockholders' meeting for the authorization of the new financing will be held February 14. The bonds are to be secured upon the properties owned or controlled by a direct mortgage, or by pledge of the mortgage bonds of the subsidiary companies, or by stock of the latter with a covenant that it shall not be mortgaged. All existing bonds and liens on properties of the Rubber Company will be provided for at once and will be paid on or before December 1, 1918, except $2,600,000 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, maturing in 1946, and $9,000,000 debentures of the General Rubber Company, due December 1, 1918. The latter will be left undisturbed for the present, as the company has under consideration other plans for dealing with its crude rubber interests. The bonds are to be limited to the par amount of the preferred and common stock now outstanding, plus any additional stock sold at not less than par.

It is expected that $100,000,000 of bonds will be authorized, of which $60,000,000 will be issued at once, of the proceeds of which $24,697,000 will be set aside to retire the $16,000,000 of 6 per cent. notes, due December 1, 1918, and bonds of several subsidiaries. Another $10,000,000 of the bonds may be issued for working capital. The company agrees to pay no dividend in cash on the common stock unless unencumbered quick assets exceed the aggregate debt of the company.

The United States Rubber Company has more than forty mills, producing rubber footwear, rubber-soled shoes, waterproof clothing, druggists' rubber goods, hard rubber products, insulated wire, tires, belting, packing, hose, and other mechanical goods. Sales last year were approximately $125,000,000. The bonds will be offered at a price under par.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	101½	101⅞	101½	101⅞
4½s	June,	1965	110⅝	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞
4½s	Mar.,	1963	110½	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1957	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
4½s	May,	1957	110¼	110½	110¼	110½
4¼s	April,	1966	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝
4¼s	Mar.,	1964	105⅜	105⅝	105⅜	105½
4¼s	Mar.,	1962	105⅜	105½	105¼	105½
4½s	Sept.,	1960	105¼	105½	105¼	105½
4¼s	Mar.,	1960-1980	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4s	May,	1959	101⅝	102	101½	102
4s	Nov.,	1958	101⅝	102	101½	102
4s	May,	1957	101⅝	102	101½	102
4s	Nov.,	1955	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4s	Nov.,	1956	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4s	Nov.,	1936	101¼	..	101¼	..
3½s	Nov.,	1955	92½	93	92½	93
3½s	May,	1954	92⅝	93½	92⅝	93½
3½s	Nov.,	1954	92⅝	93½	92⅝	93½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4½s	1924-1930	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1918-1923	3.90	..	3.90	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	May, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4¼s	1924-1931	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1921-1923	3.85	..	3.85	..
4¼s	April, 1920	3.85	..	3.85	..
4¼s	1917-1919	3.85	..	3.85	..
4s	May, 1919	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.80	..	3.80	..
4s	May, 1917	3.50	..	3.50	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.85	..	3.85	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.80	..	3.80	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.90	3.80	3.95	3.80
3s	1918-1925	3.90	3.80	3.95	3.80
3s	1916-1917	3.50	..	3.50	..

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.20	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.15
Caledonia	.29	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.04	Savage	.05
Confidence	.12	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.07	Sierra Nevada	.18
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.37
Hale & Norcross	.07	Utah	.02
Jacket	.03	Mexican dollars	.57

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.45	Florence	.21
Jim Butler	.82	Fraction	.05
McNamara	.07	Goldf'd Con.	.69
Midway	.22	Goldf'd Merger	.06
Mizpah Ext.	.13	Jumbo Ext.	.31
Monarch Pitts.	.11	Kewanas	.16
Montana	.16	Silver Pick	.23
North Star	.17	Spearhead	.08
Rescue	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Ext.	4.05	Big Jim	1.27½
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Nevada Hills	.20
West End	.68	Packard	.44
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.63
		Round Mountain	.37
Atlanta	.09	United Eastern	5.00
Booth	.08	United Mines	1.12½
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.41
Diamondf'd Butte	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6⅞	7⅛	Gold Sov.	6⅝	7
Dr. Jackpot	9½	9¾	Granite	55	65
Elkton	13	15	Isabella	21	23
El Paso	40	50	McKinney	26	34
Findlay	6	7	Portland	190	200
Gold Cycle	260	262	Vindicator	134	150
Gold Doll.	2¼	4	U. Gold M.	23½	25

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 529,510 shares of stocks and $245,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 56,208; railroads, 2,400; oils, 158,667, and mining, 312,235. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Exp.	3½	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
500	‡Am. D. Syn.	13	13¾	13	13½
200	Am. I. Corp., ($50 paid)	55	55	55	55
300	Am. Su. Tob.	17½	18	17½	18
300	‡Cal. P. Corp.	35¾	35¾	35½	35¾
600	‡Cal. S'bldg.	15	15	14½	14¾
475	‡Can. C. & F.	20	37	20	33
875	‡C.C. & F.pf.	70	76	70	74
100	Can. Nat. Gas	¾	¾	¾	¾
25	‡Carbon Steel	95	95	95	95
25	‡Carbon Steel 2d pf.	75	75	75	75
900	Carwen Steel.	12¼	12¼	12	12¼
1,500	Chev. Motor.	109	109	104	105
300	Emer. Phon.	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼
25	‡Fisher B. pf.	93	93	93	93
940	‡Hart Bell Co.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
300	Has. & B. Car	40	40½	40	40½
100	Holly Sugar	46½	46½	45	45
500	‡Imp.Carb. C.	¼	¼	¼	¼
600	Intercon. Rub.	12½	12½	12	12
16,000	‡†Joplin O. Sp. new	30	31	25	31
200	Key. T. & R.	17	17	16	16
400	‡Lake T. Bt.	7¾	8	7¾	8
500	‡Lake T. Bt. 1st pf.	9	9	9	9
550	Loon Lake	48	50	48	50
425	‡Lima Loco.	58½	58½	57½	57½
143	‡Lukens Steel 1st pf.	99½	99½	99	99
100	Man. El. Sup.	38½	38½	38½	38½
350	Man. E. S. pf.	96½	96½	95½	*95½
100	Marconi of A.	3	3	3	3
200	Mar. A.pf.v.t. ctfs. 2-3 pd.	33½	33½	33½	33½
200	‡Mex. Petro. Export Co.	20⅝	20¾	20⅝	20¾
8,000	‡Mid. Steel	62	62¼	61⅝	61½
200	‡Nat. Acme	36¾	36¾	36½	36½
300	‡N. Y. Shipb.	44	44	43¾	43¾
200	North Amer. Pulp & P.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
500	‡Old Colo. Ch.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
150	‡Rep. M. Tr.	65	65	*64¼	64¼
4,250	‡Smith M. Tr.	7½	8½	7½	8½
200	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
700	‡St. Joseph L.	17	17	16½	16½
1,200	‡Steel Al. Cor	6¾	7	6¾	7
5,000	Sub.B.v t ctfs	24½	24½	23	23
300	‡Tr., Will'ms Steel Forg.	41½	42	41	41
2,000	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
500	U. S. S. S. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,500	‡Un. Motors.	42	42½	41½	41⅞
500	‡Un. Alloys Steel Corp.	48¼	49	48¼	48⅝
1,000	‡Wright-Mar'n Aircr. Corp.	14½	14½	13¼	13½
500	‡Zinc. C. Co.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Rock Isl.w.i.	39	39	37¾	37¾
800	‡Rock I. pf. A	87½	87½	87½	87½
200	‡Rock I. pf. B	73	73	73	73
400	St. L., Rocky Mt.&P v.t.c.	31½	31½	31¼	31½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25	Buckeye P. L.	121	121	121	+1
12	Indiana P. L.	114	114	114	..
55	Std. O. N. J.	715	707	708	—3
25	Std. O. N. Y.	273	273	273	+3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	‡Barn't O.&G.	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞
300	‡Cos. Oil Ref.	17¼	17¼	17	17
3,150	‡Cos. O. & G.	15⅜	15⅜	14¾	15⅜
1,000	‡Federal Oil.	6½	6½	6¼	6¼
9,000	‡Gen. R. & Pr.	¾	⅞	¾	¾
2,200	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	½	9-16	½	½
2,000	‡Merritt O.Cp.	13	13¼	13	13¼
8,500	Met. Pet.	2⅝	2⅝	2	2
34,000	††Midw. Oil.	76	83	76	82
2,000	††Mid. O. pf.	86	88	86	88
400	†‡Mon. Oil.	80	80	80	80
10,200	‡N. Y. & T. O.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅞
82,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	11	12	11	12
2,000	Okla. Pr.& R.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
3,000	†Omar O.& G.	46	50	46	50
8,500	‡Osage H. O.	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¾
2,500	Penn. Gaso.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Royal Dutch	65½	65¾	65½	65½
200	‡Sapul. O.&R.	10	10	10	10
12,000	Seq. O. & R.	2 1-16	2⅛	2	2 1-16
2,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	61½	62	60¾	61¼
100	‡South. O.& T.	7	7	7	7
1,000	†Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)	60	60	60	60
1,500	‡Un. West. O.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
700	Vacuum G.&O.	½	9-16	½	9-16
19,500	‡Victoria O.	2 1-16	*2⅛	1 15-16	2 1-16
500	Wayl. O. & G.	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
3,400	†‡W.E. O.&G.	30	30	30	30

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,300	Al.-Br. C. M.	11-16	11-16	¾	11-16
7,300	Alas. M. Cor.	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
1,500	‡Alas. S. Cop.	¼	5-16	¼	¼
6,000	†‡Am. Com'r.	8	9	8	8½
25,000	†‡Ariz. Chlo.	75	87½	70	83
100	‡Ariz. Cop'ds	½	½	½	½
1,200	†‡Atlanta	10	10	9½	9½
4,000	‡Austin-Ama.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
1,100	Big Jim	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	Big L. C. Co.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,700	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	¾	13-16	¾	¾
3,000	‡Bitter Creek (a pros.)	⅜	½	⅜	7-16
10,000	‡Boston Crk.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 1-16
2,100	Boston & M.	75	75	75	75
4,600	‡Brad. Cop.M.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
3,500	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	10¼	10¼	9⅞	10
1,800	Butte Detroit	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
75	Butte-N. Y.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
900	Butte & Zen.	6¾	*6¾	6⅛	6¾
4,100	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
400	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
500	C. de P. Cop.	37	37	36	36¼
2,500	Con. Ariz.Sm.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
500	Con. - Home.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,000	Cres. Con. G.	7	7¼	6¾	7⅛
100	Dundee-Ariz. Cop. (a pros.)	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
9,600	Ely Con.	17	18	17	18
9,740	‡Emma Con.	2	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
1,500	†Gold'ld Con.	71	71	70	70
7,500	‡†Gold. Mer.	7	7	6½	7
4,800	‡Green. Min.	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1 13-16
5,000	Harg. Min.	19	20	19	20
750	Hecla Mining	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
300	Howe Sound.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Inspir Needles Cop (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
40	‡Jerome Vic. Ext.(a pros.)	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
800	‡†Jim Butler.	84	86	84	86
5,700	†Jumbo Ext.	34	34	30	31
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,500	‡†Kewanas	18	18	18	18
700	Loma Prieta M.C.(a pros.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	Louis. Con.	93	93	90	90
1,100	Magma Cop.	47	48	*46½	48
4,700	Maj'c Mines.	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
1,200	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½
2,800	†McKin.-Darr.	48	50	48	50
3,000	Miami Con., (a prospect).	38	38	35	35
1,000	Monitor Silv.	1	*1⅛	1	1
8,500	‡Monst. Chief.	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
1,000	†‡Mont. G. M.	79	79	75	75
35,000	†‡Moth. Lode.	43	46	43	46
520	Moth. L. new.	4	4	3⅞	4
1,500	†‡N.Hanks.M.	85	85	85	85
400	‡Newray M.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	N. Utah B.	¾	¾	¾	¾
200	Nipissing M.	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼
1,500	‡Ohio Copper.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
300	‡Ohio C.n.,w.i.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
8,000	†‡Old Em. L.	55	58	52	58
500	Pitts.-Jer. C., (a prospect).	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,200	Prog. M. & M.	7-16	7-16	½	½
2,200	‡Ray Herc. M.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝
9,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	52	52	49	50
2,500	†Roch. Mines.	64	64	63	64
1,500	‡Sac. Val. C.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	‡Sec. Thirty.	11	*11½	11	11½
2,800	‡Seneca Cop.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
500	‡Sta. Rita D.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
2,200	S. King of A.	⅝	¾	⅝	⅝
1,500	S. King of U.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,500	†‡Silver Pick.	24	24½	23	24
2,300	†‡St. Nich. Z.	⅜	7-16	⅜	⅜
700	Stand. Sil.-L.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
5,200	†‡Success M.	36	36	35	36
9,800	†Super. M. (a prospect)	51	52	49	50
8,600	†‡Thom.-Krist	33	34	32	33
700	‡Tom Reed	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
2,500	Tom. B. G.pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
700	Ton. Exten.	4 1-16	4⅛	4 1-16	4⅛
50	Ton. Mining.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
500	Tri-Bullion	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
800	†‡Troy-Ariz.	54	54	54	54
7,000	Tuolumne C.	2 1-16	2 1-16	1⅞	1⅞
2,200	Virginia M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,700	‡U.M. of Ariz.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
8,800	†‡U.S.Cont.M.	11	11½	10	11
1,000	‡U. Verde Ex.	39	39	37⅝	37⅝
1,200	†Wh. Caps M.	42	42	41	42
200	‡Wh. Oaks M.	4	4	4	4
2,500	†Yering. M.C.	25	25	24	25

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	‡Cosden & Co. new 6s	106	106	106	106
75,000	‡French Mu.6s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
25,000	‡Mid. Steel 5s	97⅝	*97⅝	97¼	97¼
100,000	‡Russian Gov. new 5½s	90	91½	89½	90½
15,000	‡Rus.Gov.6½s.	98	98	98	98
25,000	‡Sinclair O.6s.	111	111½	111	111½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	18¾	19½	18¾	19½
Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b.	19¾	20	19¾	20
Butler Chemical	2⅞	3⅞	2⅞	3⅞
Butterworth Judson	45	52	45	52
Cramp Shipbuilding	79	83	79	83
Fed. Dye. & Chem.	39	45	39	45
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	..	105	..	105
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Grant Motor Car	7	9	7	9
Holly Sugar pf.	99	101	99	101
Int. Arms & Fuse	24	25	24	25
Kathodian Bronze pf.	3	4	3	4
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	95	99	95	99
Marlin Arms	50	54	50	54
Maxim Munitions	2⅝	3¼	2⅝	3¼
Mitchell Motors	53	55	53	55
N. Y. Transportation.	14	15½	14	15½
Pierce-Arrow	51	52	51	52
Pan Am. Muni. pf.	14	16	14	16
Pyrene Mfg.	14	16	14	16
A. O. Smith Corp.	38	40	38	40
Springfield Body	78	84	78	84
Standard Motors	6	6½	6	6½
Springfield Body pf.	115	120	115	120
Todd Shipyards	83	85	83	85
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
U. S. Tungsten	20	25	20	25
United Dyewood	63	66	63	66
Voca Phone	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Wilson Packing	57	58	57	58

RAILROADS.

Chi. & N. W. rts.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Pitts. & West Va.	19½	20½	19½	20½
Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	50	53	50	53
Rock Island pf., B.	72¾	73½	72¾	73½
Western Pacific	19½	20	19½	20

OIL STOCKS.

Cont. Refining	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Houston Oil	21	22½	21	22½
Oklahoma Oil pf.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Pierce Oil	14¾	15¼	14¾	15¼
Tidewater Oil	225	230	225	230
Wyoming Petroleum	1½	1¾	1½	1¾

MINING STOCKS.

Cerro Gordo Min.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Grand Canyon Gold	14	15	14	15

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	82	85	82	85

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	25	35	20	35
American Brass	337	343	338	344
Atlas Powder	156	160	156	160
Atlas Powder pf.	100	102	100	102
Babcock & Wilcox	116	120	116	120
Bliss (E. W.)	525	575	525	575
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	200	220	200	220
Canada Explosives	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	104	110	104	110
Colt's Arms	800	815	800	815
Du Pont Powd., new.	261	265	260	265
Du Pont Powd., deb.	104	*106	104	*106
Hercules Powder	280	290	280	290
Hercules Powder pf.	117	119	117	119
International Arms	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond	175	178	175	178
Scoville Mfg. Co.	575	590	575	590
Winchester Arms	850	950	800	950

*Ex dividend.

BRITAIN FREES GOLD SHIPPED TO HOLLAND

$1,500,000 Sent from This Country and Seized in Summer of 1915 Released.

LONG CONTROVERSY ENDED

Consignees Present Proofs That Metal Was Not to Benefit Germany or German Subjects.

The British Government after eighteen months of deliberation has released $1,500,000 gold shipped from this country to Holland in care of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, and the metal has been forwarded to the banks which ordered it shipped from this city. Details of the negotiations could not be obtained in the financial district yesterday, but it was understood that the release was granted after the consignees had presented proofs that the gold was not to benefit Germany or German subjects. The metal was shipped from this side by Boissevain & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

The seizure of the gold in the Summer of 1915 attracted much attention because it was among the first demonstrations of the British Government's scrutiny of international money movements which, it was thought, might benefit the enemy. It was supposed in London, according to advices at the time, that the transfer was being made to pay for German-owned American securities, marketed through Holland. The bankers here and in Holland entered a vigorous protest. The shippers affirmed that they were convinced that the gold was not to go into German hands, and the consignees, it was reported, set out to prove that only neutral purposes were to be effected by the transfer.

According to the story which reached this country, the gold narrowly escaped being held up in England when the ship carrying it touched at Falmouth. In some way it was overlooked in the vessel's strong room. When the gold reached Amsterdam it was retained by the Netherlands Overseas Trust at the request of the British authorities, pending an inquiry which developed into a long proceeding. The local bankers, it is said, stand to lose nothing because of the delayed delivery, as the shipments were made on orders from the other side.

The tendency of gold movements on the Continent since the shipment was made has indicated that the metal would not have found its way into banks in Germany. The December report of the Bank of The Netherlands showed total gold holdings of $242,550,000, a gain of $155,835,000 since the end of 1914. Because of the heavy balance of trade against Germany in Holland, the former has from time to time made gold shipments across the border instead of accumulating gold from Holland.

The movement of gold this way from Canada is expected to be stimulated by other big shipments in the near future. In banking quarters where the gold operations are known it was said that probably $35,000,000 would come in before the end of the month.

Interborough Breaks Records.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company carried more passengers on its subway and elevated lines in December last than were ever carried before in the same period. The increase over December, 1915 was 8,177,069, and a gain of 3,267,861 over the preceding month. Three times during December the one-day record for travel was broken, while the number carried during Christmas week exceeded the number of 1915 by 2,295,000. To offset this increase there was a falling off on the lines of the New York Railways of 4,152,806 in December in comparison with the same month a year ago, and a loss in revenue of $199,986.94. Last month the lines carried 18,888,893 passengers, against 23,041,699 carried in the preceding December.

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

Notice to holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares.

Notice is hereby given that the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held this day, passed a resolution adopting an amended recommendation of the Directors whereby the proposal to distribute certain Ordinary Shares of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada Limited as a bonus to the Ordinary Shareholders of British-American Tobacco Company Limited, was withdrawn. Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer should therefore retain coupon No. 61 and not deposit it with the Company until further notice.

By order of A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary, Westminster House, 7 Millbank, London, S. W., England.

January 11, 1917.

In explanation of the above notice we would state that from cable information received to-day from the Head Office of the Company in London, we are advised that Mr. Joseph Hood, a Vice-Chairman of the Company, who acted as Chairman of the meeting, in his speech to the shareholders, said as follows: "Since the issue of the Report and Balance Sheet the Directors have had certain difficulties brought to their attention and have had the advice of Counsel thereon and they consider it would be inadvisable to distribute this bonus without alteration of the existing Articles of Association. It will accordingly be necessary to submit the matter to further meetings of the shareholders, at which the proposed alteration of the Articles will be brought forward. We hope the delay this entailed will merely delay the transfer of the shares for a few weeks more and that there will not be any disappointment in consequence."

We are further advised that the meeting approved the payment of the final cash dividend of 5 per cent., which will be paid in London together with the interim dividend of 6 per cent. on the 31st instant.

NEW YORK OFFICE OF BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED

January 12, 1917.

The International Nickel Co.,

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. on the preferred stock has been declared this day, payable February 1, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1917.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary & Treasurer.

New York, January 8, 1917.

The White Investing Company,

55 Liberty Street, New York.

Managers,

Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company

The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the Corporation, payable January 15th, 1917.

(Sgd.) EDGAR H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.

Dividend No. 70.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1916.

The transfer books do not close in connection with this dividend declaration.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

Carwen Steel Tool Company

Philadelphia, Jan. 9th, 1917.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent (½%) was declared, payable February 10th, 1917, to stockholders as of record February 1st, 1917.

WM. R. WENSTROM, Sec'y & Treas.

OUT-OF-TOWN BANKS

The Girard National Bank

JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr., President. CHAS. M. ASHTON, Cashier
EVAN RANDOLPH, Vice President. A. W. PICKFORD, Assistant Cashier
ALFRED BARRATT, Assistant Cashier

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$51,170,317.59	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Acceptances Bought and Re-sold	4,298,032.71	Surplus and Profits	5,105,500.78
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	1,832,483.17	Circulation	1,077,000.00
Due from Banks	9,724,546.40	Contingent Liability as Endorser on Acceptances.	4,298,032.71
Exchange for Clearing House	2,634,420.00	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	1,832,483.17
Cash and Reserve	12,618,625.94	Deposits	67,965,409.15
	$82,278,425.81		$82,278,425.81

DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS B. REEVES, Chairman of the Board.

Daniel Baugh, George E. Bartol, Rodman E. Griscom, W. Frederick Snyder, Robert Toland, Wm. Newbold Ely, John Gribbel, George McFadden, Francis B. Reeves, Jr., Wm. W. Frazier, Jr., George D. Rosengarten, Joseph Wayne, Jr., Evan Randolph, Morris R. Bockius, Arthur V. Morton, Wm. Jay Turner, A. J. County, William P. Barba

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT.

Fourth Street National Bank

Philadelphia, December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$41,348,376.07
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		2,056,956.51
Due from Banks		11,076,395.27
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,851,421.90
Cash and Reserve		10,157,616.77
		$67,490,766.52

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus	$6,000,000.00	
Net Profits	773,055.04	
Reserved for Taxes	22,500.00	6,795,555.04
Circulation		494,200.00
Letters of Credit Issued to Customers and Acceptances		2,068,436.51
Deposits		55,132,574.97
		$67,490,766.52

R. J. CLARK, Cashier.

The Marine National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD STATEMENT (CONDENSED). December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Demand Loans	$13,413,133.24	Capital	$5,000,000.00
Time Loans	22,597,677.51	Surplus and Undivided Profits	5,282,426.87
U. S. Bonds	4,401,000.00	Reserve for Taxes	37,443.59
Bonds and Securities	21,015,454.45	Circulation	4,295,797.50
Banking House and Lot	1,500,000.00	Federal Reserve Bank	1,448,012.09
Cash on Hand and with Banks	13,823,602.53	Deposits	60,687,187.68
	$76,750,867.73		$76,750,867.73

Deposits Dec. 27, 1916 .... $60,687,187.68
Deposits Dec. 27, 1915 .... 51,906,258.82
Increase $8,780,928.86

OFFICERS.

GEORGE F. RAND, President; JOHN L. CLAWSON, Vice-President; ANSON C. GOODYEAR, Vice-President; HENRY J. AUER, Vice-President; EMIL DIFFINE, Asst. Cashier; PERCY W. DARBY, Asst. Cashier; WALTER P. COOKE, Vice-President; JOHN H. LASCELLES, Vice-President; NORMAN P. CLEMENT, Cashier; MERLE H. DENISON, Asst. Cashier; EUGENE L. REED, Asst. Cashier; GEORGE E. BECKER, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CLEVELAND, O.

December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$43,454,697.47
Overdrafts	16,412.61
United States bonds	471,000.00
Bank building	750,000.00
Cash and due from banks	17,541,456.53
Commercial and travelers' letters of credit issued	53,696.38
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	4,030,190.89
	$66,317,453.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,500,000.00
Surplus and profits	2,614,938.00
Circulation	371,000.00
Deposits	60,206,819.50
United States bond account	471,000.00
Unused letters of credit	53,696.38
Provident Reserve Fund	100,000.00
	$66,317,453.88

FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS CO.

December 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$10,598,334.03
Municipal and other bonds	8,910,164.01
Overdrafts	45.86
Secured advances to trust estates	149.39
Cash and due from banks	4,721,397.55
	$24,230,090.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,250,000.00
Surplus and profits	588,165.51
Deposits	22,376,866.81
Reserve for taxes	15,058.52
	$24,230,090.84

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK ALBANY, N. Y.

Dec. 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$14,287,875.55
U. S. and other bonds	6,136,885.21
Real estate owned	269,464.27
Reserve—Cash and in banks	5,327,776.57
Due from other banks	1,393,383.33
	$27,415,384.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,906,705.09
Reserved for taxes accrued	23,000.00
Reserved for interest accrued	12,600.00
Circulation	965,400.00
Deposits	23,507,679.84
	$27,415,384.93

OFFICERS.

Robert C. Pruyn, Chairman of the Board; John E. Walker, Vice-Pres.; Edward J. Hussey, Vice-Pres.; Walter W. Batchelder, Vice-Pres. and Cashier.

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, N. Y.

Dec. 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$8,802,659.25
Bonds and investments	5,765,968.34
Real estate	308,147.60
Cash and due from banks	7,064,319.88
	$21,941,095.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus and profits	708,903.81
Circulation	250,000.00
Deposits	20,482,191.26
	$21,941,095.07

OFFICERS: Ledyard Cogswell, Pres.; J. Townsend Lansing, Vice Pres.; Ledyard Cogswell, Jr., Second Vice Pres.; George A. White, Cashier.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH.

December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans, Bonds and Investment Securities	$79,250,289.80
Overdrafts	11.88
Cash	7,394,685.58
Due from Banks	16,605,824.22
	$103,250,811.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	3,753,693.56
Reserved for Depreciation, etc.	467,106.16
Circulating Notes	3,446,600.00
Deposits	89,583,411.76
	$103,250,811.48

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dec. 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$23,233,486.61
United States and other bonds	1,236,537.28
Other securities, &c.	109,592.81
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	90,000.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit and acceptances	207,301.60
Cash and exchange	10,138,081.90
	$35,015,000.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	1,346,865.84
Dividends unpaid	3,412.50
Currency in circulation	100,000.00
Reserved for taxes	36,000.00
Cash letters of credit, or travelers' checks outstanding, and customers' letters of credit drawn against	59,594.40
Acceptances based on imports and exports	157,271.60
Rediscounts with Reserve Bank	1,000,000.00
Deposits	30,311,855.86
	$35,015,000.20

Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

Dec. 27, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Time loans and acceptances	$123,965,044.94
Demand loans	49,259,618.02
Bonds, securities, real estate	18,148,593.27
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	150,000.00
Customers' liability on letters of credit and acceptances	4,662,721.29
Overdrafts	39,539.41
Cash and due from banks	91,316,921.77
	$287,542,438.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$21,500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	12,511,553.40
Reserved for taxes	356,947.38
Circulation	150,000.00
Liability on letters of credit and acceptances	4,788,465.46
Deposits	248,235,472.49
	$287,542,438.70

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 12, 1917, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 23, 1917.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.,
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.
Dated, January 8, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, January 12th, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank was held on the 9th instant. The following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

William Barbour, Henry R. Carse, James M. Donald, James F. Fargo, E. Hayward Ferry, Robert M. Gallaway, William Halls, Jr., William De F. Haynes, Edward Holbrook, Henry W. Howe, Francis T. Maxwell, Edwin G. Merrill, Samuel T. Peters, John S. Phipps, Elijah P. Smith, William V. S. Thorne, William Woodward, Samuel Woolverton.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Mr. William Woodward, President; Messrs. E. Hayward Ferry and Samuel Woolverton, Vice-Presidents, and Messrs. Joseph Byrne and Charles H. Hampton were elected Vice-Presidents.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York City, Jan. 3d, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1920, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 16th and reopen January 18th, 1917. H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

January 5, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of F. U. Stearns & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 9 Thomas Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may property come before the meeting. E. P. HERVEY, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREATER NEW YORK BRICK COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greater New York Brick Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, January 16, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

FRANK DE NOYELLES, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the stockholders of THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Equitable Trust Company of New York is, by authority and direction of the Board of Trustees of the said Company, hereby called to be held at the principal office of the said Company, at No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The object of the said meeting is

(a) To authorize an increase of the capital stock of the Company from $3,000,000, consisting of thirty thousand shares of the par value of $100 each, to $6,000,000, consisting of sixty thousand shares of the par value of $100 each being an increase of $3,000,000, consisting of thirty thousand shares of the par value of $100 each;

(b) To authorize the offering of such increased stock, to wit, $3,000,000, for subscription at the rate of $150 for each $100 par value thereof, pro rata in proportion to their several holdings, to the stockholders of the Company of record at the close of business on a day to be fixed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Company, such subscriptions to be made on or before such date and under such regulations and provisions as shall be determined by said Executive Committee; notice of the time and manner of making such subscriptions to be given by the Secretary of the Company to each stockholder of record on the day so fixed by said Executive Committee, by mailing a copy of such notice to each stockholder at his last known post-office address, at least thirty (30) days before the termination of the period during which such subscriptions can be made; and to authorize the sale by or under the direction of the said Executive Committee of all shares of such increased stock not so taken and paid for to such persons, in such manner, at such times and at such prices as said Executive Committee shall determine; such prices, however, to be not less than the market value of the said shares as the said market value shall be determined by said Executive Committee (its judgment in this regard to be final) and not less than $150 per share;

(c) To take such other action as may properly come before the said meeting in relation to the proposed increase of said capital stock and the disposition thereof.

Dated, New York, January 5th, 1917.

ALVIN W. KRECH, President of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

RICHARD R. HUNTER, Secretary of The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK of New York.

January 12th, 1917.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The National Park Bank, held at its banking house, 214 Broadway, on January 9, 1917, the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Stuyvesant Fish, Charles Scribner, Edward C. Hoyt, W. Rockhill Potts, Richard Delafield, Francis R. Appleton, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Isaac Guggenheim, Gilbert G. Thorne, Richard H. Williams, Thomas F. Vietor, John G. Milburn, Wm. Vincent Astor, Joseph D. Oliver, Robert P. Perkins, John Jay Pierrepont, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following officers were unanimously elected:

RICHARD DELAFIELD, President.
GILBERT G. THORNE, Vice-President.
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF, "
WILLIAM O. JONES, "
MAURICE H. EWER, "
GEORGE H. KRETZ, "
SYLVESTER W. LABROT, "

and the following officers were unanimously appointed:

ERNEST V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.
WILLIAM A. MAIN, Assistant Cashier.
FRED'K O. FOXCROFT, Assistant Cashier.
J. EDWIN PROVINE, " "
WILLIAM E. DOUGLAS, " "
HENRY L. SPARKS, " "
BYRON P. ROBBINS, " "
PERCY J. EBBOTT, " "

ERNEST V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York.

New York, January 9, 1917.

At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, held this date, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Edward C. Schaefer, Daniel Brubacher, Bernhard Beinecke, Oscar F. Zollikoffer, Edward Bennecke, William H. Schmidt, Charles A. Stadler, Otto M. Eidlitz, Louis P. Bach, Charles A. King, Gustave Lindenmeyr, John Rheinfrank, J. Chr. G. Hupfel, Thomas G. O'Connor, Frank Gulden.

Messrs George N. Kanenbley, George A. Rheinfrank, and Ashbel P. Fitch were unanimously elected Inspectors of Election.

At a meeting of the Directors, held January 12th, 1917, the following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz.: Edward C. Schaefer, President; Charles A. King, Vice-President; Bernhard Beinecke, 2nd Vice-President. Loftin Love was reappointed Cashier and John Burckhardt was reappointed Assistant Cashier.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.

New York, January 12, 1917.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held the 9th instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Ambrose R. Adams, Francis M. Bacon, Jr., Chas. L. Bernheimer, Henry A. Caesar, Howard F. Clark, Garrard Comly, Ralph L. Cutter, Otto L. Dommerich, William S. Gray, Robert B. Hirsch, Darwin P. Kingsley, Walton P. Kingsley, Augustus F. Libby, Wm. Fellowes Morgan, Charles Allen Munn, Frank Presbrey, Edwin S. Schenck.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Edwin S. Schenck was unanimously re-elected President; Mr. Francis M. Bacon, Jr., First Vice President; Mr. Garrard Comly, Second Vice President. Mr. Albion K. Chapman was reappointed Cashier, and Messrs. Jesse M. Smith, James McAllister, and William M. Haines, Assistant Cashiers.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 130 East 15th Street.

January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Structural Shop," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., January 29, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for a steel frame building to be constructed at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., in accordance with this specification and the accompanying drawings. Specifications and drawings can be obtained on application to the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. F. R. Harris, Chief of Bureau, January 2, 1917.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "Proposals for Crane Runway for Shipbuilding Slip," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M. January 22, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for constructing structural steel crane runway for shipbuilding slip at the United States Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Drawings and specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. F. R. Harris, Chief of Bureau, January 2, 1917.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ROOM 710, ARMY BUILDING, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for dredging and rock removal in Hudson River, N. Y., will be received here until 12 M., February 8, 1917, and then opened. Further information on application.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BENEDICT, DRYSDALE & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned made, severally signed and acknowledged and filed and recorded a certificate of limited copartnership in the Clerk's Office of New York County on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1916, of which the substance is as follows:

The name of the partnership is Benedict, Drysdale & Co.; principal place of business, New York County; general nature of business, general stock brokerage and commission business; general partners, Robert A. Drysdale, Lemuel C. Benedict, Francis S. Page, Randolph Rodman; special partner, Harry K. Knapp; all of full age, residences as below given; contribution of special partner to the common stock, $100,000.00 cash as capital; partnership begins January 1st, 1917, and ends December 31st, 1919.

ROBERT A. DRYSDALE, 147 S. Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J.
LEMUEL C. BENEDICT, Huron Street, Neponsit, Long Island, N. Y.
FRANCIS S. PAGE, 67 Harvard Drive, Greenwich, Conn.
RANDOLPH RODMAN, 577 Hamilton Road, South Orange, N. J.
HARRY K. KNAPP, Main Street, East Islip, N. Y.

AUTO SHOW BREAKS RECORDS FOR SALES

Attendance Figures Also Expected to Exceed Those of Any Previous Exhibition.

TOTAL OF 400,000 VISITORS

Dealers Enthusiastic Over Actual Disposals of Cars Made, Also the Popular Enthusiasm.

Attendance at the 1917 Automobile Show, which opened last Saturday night and will close tonight, will total about 400,000, according to an announcement made by the publicity department of the show last night. This was based on previous actual attendance up to this time and on the expectation that the crowd today would equal the average of the other days. An attendance of 400,000 would break all previous records. At the 1916 show, which first attracted national attention to the drawing power of the automobile, there were 340,000 visitors.

Enthusiasm, not easily evoked among the seasoned exhibitors, began to show itself yesterday, not only on account of the great crowds that had attended this show, but also because of the number of sales made. The Vice President of a well-known automobile company said:

"We have closed far more business than at any other show; the crowds are far more critical; they look into every detail and show surprising technical knowledge." The sales manager of another company said: "Biggest business show ever held."

Of other exhibitors questioned, some said their sales had equaled those of any previous show, but most of them spoke of it as the best business show yet held.

Another question was as to the type of car that had attracted the most interest. This popular interest is considered of national importance by manufacturers, and has a direct influence on their body design for the coming year, on the theory that the tendency of this year becomes the practice of next. Answers to this question were to the effect that the convertible car, which provides a closed body for the Winter and an open one for Summer, was growing in popularity.

The Touring or Open Sedan.

This tendency is best represented in this show by what most of the manufacturers term a "touring sedan," but which the Society of Automobile Engineers have officially designated as an "open sedan." In the Winter it is a closed car, while, by the lowering of the windows from front to back it becomes an open touring car with a permanent roof. It thus offers a broad service for those who can afford only one car. That the automobile manufacturers have sensed the oncoming of this demand is shown by the fact that a notable characteristic of this show is the number of companies which have added this type of sedan to their list. A few of these are offered at less than $1,000, or about that, and thence range upward to the higher-priced class.

Other well-known types of cars each have had a following. There have been inquiries in regard to the roadsters. In the main, the tendency as to the size of cars is not to buy any more seating space than is needed; the extravagance of carrying one or two extra seats, seldom used, is becoming more and more generally recognized.

One of the newcomers in the show that has attracted attention is the Jordan. One car in this exhibit is a four-passenger sport model of distinctive lines. It has a maroon body, with white wire wheels, and a feature is mahogany paneling in the front and centre cowl. It is equipped with a six-cylinder motor and the wheelbase is 127 inches. The price is $1,750.

A new car in the Franklin exhibit is a brougham in green, with upholstery of fawn-colored mohair plush. Light weight is an especial aim of this manufacturer, and the brougham tips the scales at 2,680 pounds. The car sells for $3,000. The Franklin motor is air-cooled.

Various Attractive Types.

A new car at the show is the Ben Hur. One of the types shown is a roomy cloverleaf roadster, in black with black leather upholstery. The motor is a six cylinder capable of sixty horsepower. The wheelbase is 126 inches, and the price at the factory at Cleveland is $1,875. The company will put out four types—besides the cloverleaf, a five-passenger touring, a seven-passenger touring, and a seven-passenger touring sedan.

Another new car is the Harroun. The body of the touring car, trim of design, is green with black running gear. The body is of pressed steel, especial effort being made to keep down the weight and also to provide plenty of room for the five passengers carried. Weight is placed approximately at 1,940 pounds. Wheelbase is 106 inches and the price is $595.

The Majestic is a five-passenger touring car that makes its bow to the motoring public at this show. It has a cream gray body with gray Victoria top, and is upholstered in gray leather. The motor is an eight-cylinder of 28 horsepower, S. A. E. rating. It will be sold for $1,650. A feature is a buffet table which is drawn out from the back of the front seat when needed.

An aluminium body and red leather upholstery attracts the eye in the Roamer exhibit. There is a seat in the rear deck which can be quickly thrown up when needed. This is another new automobile company which is putting out several types of cars. It has, in one respect, made a record to start with, having had displays at both the Automobile Salon and the National Automobile Show.

One more addition to the makes is the Puritan, manufactured by the Pilgrim Motor Company. It is a four-passenger, semi-touring car, finished in gun metal, with red wire wheels and provided with a Victoria top. The motor is a four-cylinder of 48 horsepower. The car is put on the market at $2,775.

Some Other New Cars.

The Bour-Davis also makes its first appearance at this show. One of the prominent cars in this display is a rangy touring car, seating seven passengers. The color is dark blue with black running gear; the upholstery is black leather, and the wheels white wire. The price is $1,500.

Another débutante is the Columbia, a five-passenger touring car, in blue, with white wire wheels and upholstery in black leather. The aim of the manufacturer of this car is to find a trade opening between the $1,000 and the $1,500 classes. It is priced at $1,250. The motor is a six-cylinder, with a rating of 38.40 horsepower. A shutter on the radiator for use in keeping out the cold is a feature of this car. It is arranged to work automatically, so that when the cold reaches a certain point the shutter will close.

One of the twelve-cylinders on display is the Austin, a touring car in black body and upholstery. A feature of this car is the patent axle with two direct drives, doing away with the gears. The price is $3,750.

The Metz Company shows two types, a roadster and a five-passenger touring body. A bright cream-colored body picks out the roadster. "Fibre grip gearless transmission" is a feature emphasized in this car.

Society Again at the Show.

Society was again in evidence at the show yesterday. Among those in attendance were:

Mr. and Mrs. Angier P. Duke, Miss Symphrosa Bristed, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sage of Albany, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Livingston, Grenville Kane, Roy Rainey, William S. K. Wetmore, Devereux Milburn, Lawrence Waterbury, Stanhope Nixon, Miss Ulrica Dahlgren, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gibbons, Ashbel Barney, Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, J. Randolph Robinson, Raymond B. Fosdick, Richard Gambrill, Dr. Richard Frothingham, John R. Drexel, Mrs. Ormond Smith, Leonard Thomas, W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, Louis C. Clark, Jr., H. Durant Cheever, Robert A. C. Smith, Miss Carol Harriman, and Charles Henry Mellon.

Yesterday was Club and Association Day, and motoring clubs and other organizations attended as bodies. Last night was Newark Night, and a large delegation of motor dealers and business men from that city visited the exposition, largely in an effort to impress upon the automobile exhibitors the possibilities Newark affords as an automobile manufacturing and assembling centre.

UNITE TO GET EXPORT TRADE.

Representatives of Auto Makers Addressed by U. S. Commerce Official.

A meeting of the export managers of the automobile manufacturers belonging to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce was held at the office of that organization in this city yesterday. The purpose was to form an organization of men in this work to study means of increasing the export business of American motor car manufacturers. Dr. Edward E. Pratt, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, addressed the meeting on the importance of enlarging and opening up new foreign markets for the American motor vehicle.

"If the production continues to increase at the present rate," he said, "and unless very vital changes can be effected either in the consuming public or in the price of the product, the increase in the consumption of automobiles cannot indefinitely go on. This point of saturation may be one year, may be two years, may be ten years off. The manufacturer must clearly realize that if he has established a firm export business he will not be as much affected."

European competition, Dr. Pratt said, was small on cars costing less than $1,200.

"If European manufacturers undertake competition in the cheaper cars when the war is over," he added, "they will have to resort to American methods, and in that case our manufacturers will have a considerable advantage."

Neutral countries of Europe, particularly the Scandinavians, would offer the best market after the war, he asserted, but sparse population and absence of good roads in many South American countries would limit the demand for cars there for years to come.

EDGE TO INVESTIGATE JAIL.

Governor-Elect of New Jersey Discusses Newspaper's Charges.

Walter E. Edge, who is to be inaugurated Governor of New Jersey next week, said last night in Trenton that he expected to discuss prisons and prison reform at some length in his message to the Legislature on Jan. 16.

"After the 16th I shall be glad to discuss prison reform and the charges which The New York Evening Post has brought against the State Prison at Trenton."

The Post asserted last night that conditions at the prison were insanitary, that men and women and prisoners of all classes were crowded into the same rooms and that contract labor exists, if not in violation of the law, certainly against the spirit of it. It is charged also that not only do underground dungeons exist where men are confined and eat only bread and water twice a day, but that men are often chained to the walls there. It is charged that women prisoners are confined with the men, that the consumptives mingle with the well, and that the habitual criminal is placed with the first offender.

The New Jersey Board of Inspectors, it is charged, turns the convicts over to private contractors at the rate of 35 cents a day, and that the goods made in the prison for private contractors are not marked "Manufactured in the New Jersey State Prison," as prescribed by law.

WORKS TO AVERT A STRIKE.

Federal Mediator Meets Telegraphers and New Haven Officials.

George W. W. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, met both sides in the controversy of the telegraphers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad yesterday in the Hotel Manhattan. In the morning he conferred with the union officials and later talked with General Manager C. L. Bardo and Vice President Haley of the New Haven.

At the end of his day's work Mr. Hanger would only say that he did not expect a final decision in the matter until next week. The men demand a 10 per cent. wage increase, fifteen days' vacation for those in service two years or more, and one week for those employed a year. The demands are backed by a strike vote of more than 95 per cent. of the 1,400 New Haven telegraphers.

Mr. Hanger will hold another dual conference today.

THEATRE OWNER FINED $250

Convicted of Discriminating Against a Sailor in Uniform.

Harry Traub, proprietor of the Olympic Theatre, a moving picture and vaudeville house in Adams Street, Brooklyn, who was convicted last week of discriminating against sailors in the uniform of the United States Navy, was sentenced yesterday in Special Sessions to pay a fine of $250 or go to jail for thirty days. Traub paid the fine. Joseph Gottman, manager of the theatre, who was also convicted, was released on a suspended sentence.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commandant at the navy yard, wrote a letter to the court, urging that the convicted men be punished severely. He said that in view of the present preparedness movement any discrimination against enlisted men that was not punished would be detrimental to the efforts being made by the Navy Department to increase enlistments.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

		Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY—		
1st week Jan.	$598,700	$57,600
July 1-Jan. 7	22,230,200	4,337,500
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
1st week Jan.	2,238,000	364,000
July 1-Jan. 7	77,307,000	11,572,000
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
1st week Jan.	270,870	721
July 1-Jan. 7	8,897,665	1,046,465
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—		
1st week Jan.	504,600	142,400
July 1-Jan. 7	14,571,965	759,021
PERE MARQUETTE—		
1st week Jan.	412,050	35,330
July 1-Jan. 7	12,339,252	1,432,115
TEXAS & PACIFIC—		
1st week Jan.	395,589	33,331
July 1-Jan. 7	12,098,734	1,655,295

Public Utilities.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for November—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$168,132	$156,441	$11,691
Net aft. taxes	47,606	50,344	*2,738
Sur. aft. chgs. and deprec.	4,723	10,018	*5,295
5 mos. gross	932,958	869,759	63,199
Net aft. taxes	316,886	301,003	15,883
Sur. aft. chgs. and deprec.	103,623	94,817	8,806
INTERMOUNTAIN RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for the year ended Nov. 30—			
Gross	236,114	161,550	74,564
Net aft. taxes	97,426	60,500	36,926
Sur. aft. chgs.	65,695	36,736	28,959
UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION for December—			
Gross	522,183	459,064	63,119
Net aft. taxes	291,390	260,318	31,072
12 mos. gross	5,583,396	4,827,725	755,671
Net aft. taxes	3,095,022	2,549,778	545,244

Miscellaneous.

ACME TEA COMPANY—Sales for the month of December were $1,705,766, an increase of $457,980, or 36.67 per cent. over December, 1915. For the first six months of the fiscal year, including December, sales were $9,497,521, compared with $7,876,764 for the same months of 1915, an increase of $1,620,757, or 20.6 per cent.

ARMOUR & CO. for the year ended Oct. 30—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Net profits	*27,162,164	$18,048,694	$13,707,631
Bond inter't	1,809,784	1,346,301	1,346,301
Int. on loans	1,925,425	2,608,069	2,213,065
Admin. exp.	1,960,602	1,745,191	1,578,360
Tax. & ins.	1,366,354	1,349,132	1,059,995
Total exp.	7,062,164	7,048,694	6,197,724
Surplus	20,100,000	11,000,000	7,509,907

*Includes earnings of subsidiary and allied companies.

BOOTH FISHERIES COMPANY reports for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1916, net earnings of approximately $1,600,000, an increase of $557,229. Gross sales for 1916 amounted to $25,000,000, against $20,000,000 last year.

ATLANTIC STEEL COMPANY for year ended Dec. 30, 1916—	
Inc. from all sources, after deducting ord. and extraordinary exp.	$968,456
Depreciation	231,262
Net earnings	737,188
Interest on bonds	60,000
Balance	677,188
Surplus after dividends	537,188
Surplus balance Dec. 1, 1915	29,717
Total surplus Dec. 31, 1916	566,906

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY—Sales for the ten months ended Dec. 31 were $58,689,444, compared with $38,364,634 for the same period of 1915, an increase of $20,324,810, or 52.97 per cent.

TELLS OF CANADA'S ADVANCE

Sir Edmund Walker Discusses the Dominion's Finances.

Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in his annual report to stockholders, directs attention to Canada's financial progress, and points out how the Dominion has aided Great Britain in financing the war and in supplying munitions. He reviews the export and import trade, the sale of securities, and the growth of bank deposits. He says that Canada is enjoying greater prosperity than it has ever known.

As for the future, Sir Edmund says that after the war finances will be more liquid, inasmuch as the warring powers are not likely to attempt to float any more new loans for many years to come.

"Before the war," he says, "money was gradually increasing in value, and there will be within the empire many new enterprises, as well as others held up temporarily, which will require financing. How soon these will come into the market to borrow will depend upon the willingness of the public and of financial houses to encourage bona fide enterprises by reasonable rates for money. It will be natural for a Britisher to invest his savings in our own securities, particularly at the rates of interest which are likely to prevail. We shall, therefore, watch this situation with increasing interest, as future development at home and abroad may depend upon the willingness of capitalists and others to accept a lower return from such investments than they can obtain under present conditions by simply investing their surplus funds in Government and similar securities."

TO AID SCANDINAVIANS.

$1,000,000 Trust Company Contemplated to Facilitate Trade with Us.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Notice of intention to organize the Scandinavian Trust Company of New York City has been filed with State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards. The company proposes to have a capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $1,500,000.

The purpose of the organization is to facilitate financial transactions between the United States and Scandinavian countries, especially Norway. Leading foreign bankers in sympathy with the Norwegian Government are interested in the proposed company. The incorporators include John E. Berwind, Samuel L. Fuller, Edwin O. Halter, and E. A. Cappelen Smith of New York City; William R. Coe, Oyster Bay; Edward F. Geer, Westhampton Beach, L. I.; Frederick W. Hvoslef of Brooklyn.

The Presidency of the Scandinavian Trust Company has been offered to A. V. Ostrom, Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Forty-six corporations having aggregate capitalization of $4,198,500 were chartered today. They include:

Empire All-Star Corp., Eddyville, motion picture, 4,000 shares $100 each, 20,000 shares no par value, carry on business with $500,000, (tax paid, $1,200;) H. C. Hancock, S. E. Collins, W. H. Jeffers, 128 Broadway.

Hooven Automatic Typewriter Corp., printing and typewriting apparatus, devices, accessories, supplies, $3,000,000; G. C. Patten, H. H. Hazeloff, M. E. Roberts, Manhattan Square Hotel.

The Stouse-Winkel Co., Inc., ready-made men's, women's, infants' clothing, $100,000; H. Hudson, C. E. Prettyman, C. Blandy, Jr., 37 Wall St.

Old Dominion Securities Corp., accounts, bonds, notes, leases, stocks, securities, investments, brokerage, $200,000; C. P. Scheid, H. Smith, J. D. Lecky, Greenwich, Conn.

Spaney & Mayfarth, merchandise, manufacture precious metals, $60,000; J. V. Lutz, H. A. Mayfarth, A. Spaney, Piermont.

House of Hermann, Inc., men's, boys', children's, clothing, 200 shares $100 each, 250 shares no par value, carry on business with $26,000; G. Shapiro, A. Brandt, H. W. Hermann, 21 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn.

Boughton & Co., Inc., bonds and other securities, stock debentures, $50,000; H. F. Karst, C. A. Baker, H. E. Boughton, 120 Broadway.

R. M. King & Co. Barge and Steamship Agents, Inc., Brooklyn, owning, chartering, navigating ships, barges, vessels in New York Harbor and vicinity, $20,000; R. M. and D. A. King, R. C. Scholz, 463 East 23d St., Brooklyn.

T. S. Johnston & Co., Inc., autos, accessories, $25,000; W. P. S. Melvin, R. R. Hamilton, T. S. Johnston, Abbott Building, Phila., Penn.

George Oliver & Co., Inc., poultry, beef, calves, produce, $25,000; F. Brophy, W. G. and P. Mohr, 28 Hewett Av.

Plattsburgh Steam Laundry, Inc., Plattsburgh, laundry, $25,000; B. F. Feinberg, M. H. and F. W. H. Kalor, Plattsburgh.

Swartout Farms Co., Inc., Hartwick, realty, improve, develop land, farming, warehouses, $20,000; M. Z. Whitcomb, J. E. and H. C. Swartout, Hartwick Seminary.

Excelsior Employment Guild, Inc., intelligence office, employment agency, $10,000; K. M. Ittenson, K. L. Fish, M. J. McLoughlin, 321 Madison Av.

Strauss & Lehmann, Inc., art embroideries, notions, dry goods, $10,000; A. C. Lehmann, M. and D. Strauss, 665 West 160th St.

Oil Mist Lubricator Corp., merchandise, property, patent solicitors, $10,000; H. C. Williams, B. D. Benson, E. H. Shelley, 11 Broadway.

La Libreria Mercantile, Inc., trade directors, publishing, $10,000; M. E. and M. Muniz, R. M. Lazo, 350 West 119th St.

Clarence C. Robinson & Co., Inc., insurance agency, brokerage, adjustment, $10,000; H. G. Robinson, A. S. Vanbuskirk, C. C. Robinson, 41 Convent Av.

L. G. House and J. Fink Co., Inc., constructing engineers, builders, $10,000; L. E. Ostro, R. Guttchen, W. E. Godfrey, 198 Broadway.

The Scientific Temperature Appliances Co., Inc., thermometers for use on boilers, radiators, $7,500; H. J. Krinsky, J. Gruher, I. E. Schlesinger, 299 Broadway.

Metropolis Auto Renting Co., Inc., Bronx, autos, motorcycles, $5,000; J. Schwartz, M. Kirshenbaum, L. Cohen, 170 2d St.

W. R. MacDonald, Inc., operate manufactories, theatres, opera houses, studios, moving pictures, $5,000; H. C. Cohen, A. Strauss, W. R. MacDonald, 110 West 48th St.

Vibromotor Specialties Co., Inc., motors, specialties, engines, machinery, $5,000; F. J. Mansbendel, J. S. Leach, E. W. F. Mammen, Compton Terrace, Jamaica.

Ultra Earphone Co., Inc., earphones, contrivances, $5,000; same Directors.

Bucans Pharmacy Co., Inc., drugs, chemicals, drug stores, sundries, merchandise, $5,000; R. R. and H. Bucans, 148 West 142d St.

Schillinger & Co., Inc., Buffalo, paper, moldings, hardware, interior decorations, $10,000; W. A. H. and G. A. Schillinger, 1,585 Genesee St., Buffalo.

Cedric Amusement Corp., motion pictures, $10,000; H. J. Hobel, C. C. Moskowitz, L. Friedman, 1,493 Broadway.

Right Children's Shoe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, shoes, $8,500; P. Golfarb, A. Berenson, H. Frischman, 145 Duane St.

F. Tyler Daniels Co., Inc., publisher, printer, lithographer, engraver, $5,000; C. B. Lipscomb, V. Parke, F. T. Daniels, 50 Church St.

Podesta Scagliola and Art Marble Co., Inc., marble, artificial stone, building materials, $10,000; M. H. Benede, G. J. Giudici, G. Podesta, 446 East 86th St.

Sagman & Epstein, Inc., jewelry, $5,000; E. Epstein, K. and H. Sagman, 266 East 165th St.

Capital increases: Syndicate Mail Order Co., Inc., New York, $50,000 to $250,000; Berizzi Bros. Co., New York, $300,000 to $400,000; Reed Chocolate Co., Inc., Buffalo, $25,000 to $75,000; Abraham Katz & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000; Henry M. Rynehart Co., Brooklyn, $20,000 to $50,000; F. G. Fearon Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; Victoria Diamond Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $5,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Lynar Equipment Works, Inc., Newburg; Sterling Gum Co., Inc., New York; E. L. O'Connor Co., Inc., New York; Barrington Mills, Manhattan; Johnny J. Jones Exposition Shows, Inc., Manhattan; Fink & Merjos, Inc., Manhattan; Sanborn Russell Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan; Simplex Adjustable Dress Form Co., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 12.—Charters filed:

Erickson Wheel Corp'n, manufacture automobiles and all kinds of motor vehicles, $5,000,000; John W. Mitchell, C. W. Gould, New York; Augustus B. Wilson, Weehawken, N. J.

Houghton Steamship Co., build, construct, maintain, operate, and equip boats, sailing vessels, &c., $1,000,000; Percy B. Gibson, James A. Gray, Jr., George N. Deas, all of New York.

Sansom Tire and Rubber Corp'n, manufacture automobiles and tires for same, $1,000,000; L. B. Phillips, J. B. Bailey, local Philadelphia incorporators.

Atlantic Oil Development Co., do a general mining business, including the boring of oilwells, &c.; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Ambro Mining Corp'n, do a general mining business in all its branches, $1,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigner, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Increase in capital: Zee Rubber Company, $400,000 to $1,000,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—Charters filed:

P. J. Gilroy, Inc., Newark, conduct a business of embalming, &c., $5,000; Patrick J. Gilroy, Teresa G. Gilroy, and John E. Dowd, all of Newark.

Auto Tire Exchange, Inc., Newark, manufacture tires, $100,000; Herman Lefkowitz, Leo Koplins, and M. E. Rathhouse, all of Newark.

Overbrook Realty Co., Jersey City, deal in real estate, $15,000; Alex. Michael, Sidney Jacobs, and Alex. J. Higgins, all of New Jersey.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders for popular-priced Spring coats. Call with samples, 9th floor, 37 West 20th St.

COAT DRESSES.—Call with samples. 104 W. 27th St., 12 floor.

CREPE DE CHINE wanted for cash; must be cheap. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 1896.

DRESSES.—Wanted, contractor on better grade of silk and serge dresses. Call with your samples at Room 301, 38 and 40 West 33d St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4487.

DRESSES.—Contractors on cheap crepe de chine and crepe meteor dresses; orders placed. Call after 10 o'clock, 1,178 Broadway. Entrance 28th St., top floor.

FUR.—Open for large quantity, Kit Coney skins. Slater, 1,333 Broadway.

PERCALE, striped or imitation galatine, navy and brown; also duster linen wanted; quantity no object. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG wanted; 8158 Poplin, high shades, in exchange for navy and black. Greeley 4378.

BED LINEN.—Novelty in bed linen; the Anita Sanitary Envelope Bedding Cover Co. Mrs. Hausen, 60 W. 66th St. Tel. 8417 Col.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COFFEE.—Arbuckles, 100 lbs. to one customer, 15c, value 30c. Ferdinand Ehrlich, 109 5th Av.

DRESSES. — 500 silk, to close out; serge dresses for immediate delivery. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th St.

OUR LINE OF SPRING SKIRTS is now ready. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

PIECE GOODS.—William F. Read; black and white checks at a price. Call 11th floor, 32 and 34 West 20th St.

RUGS.—Far Eastern importer overstocked with 10x14 ft. size Japanese hand-loomed, high-nap jute carpets; Chinese designs, rose, blue, yellow, tan; disposing choice of 100 pieces at 15c, 20c, 25c square foot; present market 50 per cent. higher. Harris, 236 5th Av.

SERGE.—Black and blue, No. 99 Whitman, $1.22½ net. Manufacturer, Farragut 9257.

SILVERBLOOM, Lesner Whitman's; 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS, 5 and 10c quality, for immediate delivery. Joseph L. Porter Co., 61 Leonard St.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes, like imported; we save you 20 per cent. Greeley 2682

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy plain and satin striped taffetas. Madison Square 3867.

VENETIAN.—For sale, 32-inch Venetian; black only; fine quality and quantity. S 51 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 3¼@3¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday . 3½@3¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Foreign Buyers at Fur Sale.

Among the buyers at the New York Fur Auction, which starts on Jan. 22, will be representatives of concerns in France, Germany, England, and Russia. How the buyers who are here in the interests of the German houses will be able to get their purchases through is something of a mystery to which no one in the trade seems to have the answer. From a searching investigation of the furs collected for the sale, dealers say that the quality of the offerings will be exceptionally high grade all through the list.

Infants' Wear Demand Good.

Spring buying of infants' and small children's wear has been unusually good so far, from all accounts, and gives promise of still greater activity as the season advances. Fine nainsooks, lawns, organdies, and dimities are selling freely in dresses, while little dancing frocks of silk net are also taking well. Smocked dresses are favored by buyers. Business on hand-made goods is very active, much more so, in fact, than before the war. Workers are none too numerous, and some of the sewing and embroidering is being done in convents. Silk and serge are the favored materials in the coats, with the popular shades including tan, navy, Copenhagen, and white.

Which the Better Designers?

A local dress and waist showroom was the scene yesterday of a hot debate between two out-of-town buyers as to whether men or women make the better designers of these garments. Both buyers were men, and while one of them was firm in his contention that male designers turn out "snappier" goods, the other was just as positive that models designed by women are the more salable as a general rule. One point the second buyer was strong for was that the woman designer is usually cautious about turning out extreme things, and that she is aided more or less in this by the way she herself would regard the garment she is creating. The other buyer held that this injection of personal taste was just the thing that kept the average woman from doing her best work. A man, he contended, is not bothered in this way, and therefore can give his imagination full play.

Not Much Snap to Gray Goods.

While a better demand for wide sheetings was reported in certain quarters of the local gray goods market yesterday—one concern reporting the sale of about half a million yards of 40-inch cloths—the call for printcloths was light enough. Though some buyers showed a disposition to trade into the second quarter of the year, it was not pronounced, and not a great deal came of it. Bids for such goods ranged from an eighth to a quarter of a cent below the first hand market for spot and nearby deliveries. Some small nearby business on narrow printcloths was put through at full figures, the market closing at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*7¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	9⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*7c
39-inch, 56-44s	6⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*6⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*7⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	5⅜c

*Asked.

No Dearth of Dress Orders.

Manufacturers of dresses will not have to worry much about the high cost of living this Spring, if the condition of several local showrooms visited yesterday can be taken as an indication of the industry as a whole. In every instance but one every buyer's booth was filled, and in the case of the exception it was said that buyers had been numerous until shortly before the reporter called. The new barrel skirt is causing considerable comment, and while it is being shown quite freely, some manufacturers state candidly that they do not think it will take extra well in spite of the experimental business that has been placed on it by retailers who go in for the more extreme things.

Silk Garments Are Favored.

Silks are being used by local dress manufacturers almost to the utter exclusion of cottons in Spring models, this being especially true in the case of the higher priced goods. In the present models a diversity of silks is shown, including crêpes, meteor and Georgette, taffeta, satin, and jersey cloth. Practically all the brighter colors are in vogue, though the "lines" of the garment take general precedence over shade in the buyer's mind. In other words, a certain shade will take in one model and fail to catch on in another. While skirts are being made up in stock goods in 39- and 40-inch lengths, it is said that the most popular models are about two inches longer than last year's.

Demand for Laces Stimulated.

The results of the campaign to increase the sale of laces and embroideries have been satisfactory, according to the manufacturers. The plan embraces a wide distribution of both American and foreign styles to garment manufacturers and model houses. Fashion plates are sent out showing the various uses to which laces and embroideries can be put and be in keeping with the present styles. For the coming Spring season, according to a representative manufacturer, the vogue for laces and embroideries will be larger than it has been in several years.

Wider Goods Preferable.

Under the prevailing styles in women's apparel, the silk manufacturers have found that wider goods are preferred over the narrow goods that were formerly bought. Before skirts became so full and the tendency set in for draped effects the garment manufacturer and the dressmaker had no trouble in cutting out their designs from 20-inch material. At the present time, however, there are lots of difficulties to be overcome in fitting the narrow goods to the design. Consequently the 36- and 40-inch widths are much more in favor.

Hard to Introduce a Novelty.

A piece goods agent who introduces novelties from time to time admits that he has considerable difficulty in convincing his customers of the worth of something that is new and untried. "However, I always take heart," he said, "when I remember what almost happened to one of the most popular Summer clothes now on the market. It came within an ace of being thrown out without a trial. My experience has been that it takes two or three seasons at least to introduce a novelty or some new idea. The manufacturers are hard people to convince, even the brightest and most progressive of them."

Flannels Gain in Favor.

There seems to be no letup in the popularity for men's wear flannels. Flannels formerly belonged distinctly to the lightweight season; that is, for manufacture into Spring and Summer clothing. This has changed, and the demand is not restricted now to one season, but is a year-around affair. A line of flannels opened up recently by the leading factor in the woolen trade has met with very satisfactory business. A clothier explained this development by stating that the consumer is showing a preference for lightweight goods for wear during the Winter months, depending upon a heavy overcoat for protection against the cold.

DRY GOODS BUYERS ACTIVE.

Many Customers in the Market During the Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Wholesale shipments of dry goods for the current week are in equal volume to the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales are about even with the same week of 1916. Many customers have been in the market during the week and noticeable among them were large furniture and floor covering buyers. Collections are in excess of the same week last year."

Maximum Prices for Wool Tops.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A good selection amounting to 9,000 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. The demand was quieter and prices were easy owing to the authorities fixing maximum prices for tops.

Bonuses to Leslie-Judge Co. Men.

The Leslie-Judge Company has distributed $30,000 in bonuses to its managers, heads of departments, and principal employes in recognition of their work during the past year. This distribution was made on the basis of efficiency records, and was divided among the employes of the home office in New York and twenty-three branch offices.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Fuhs & Lovin, manufacturers of infants' wear, are now located at 102 Madison Avenue. They were formerly at 44 West Eighteenth Street.

Consul H. G. Seltzer reports to the Department of Commerce from Breslau, Germany, that the Union of German Calico Manufacturers has increased the minimum price for black calico to 78½c, and for colored calico to 83 1-3 cents a meter, which is about 39 1-3 inches.

A. W. Frank, Secretary and Treasurer of the Sherwin-Williams Company of Cleveland, has resigned to become Treasurer of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., of this city. He will succeed W. H. Williams in that capacity, but Mr. Williams will not end his active connection with the latter concern. Mr. Frank was with the Sherwin-Williams Company for thirty years.

DOING BIG BUSINESS.

So Say Ribbon and Carbon Paper Men, Despite High Prices.

Fifty manufacturers at the annual convention of the Ribbon and Carbon Paper Association held at the Hotel Astor yesterday were practically unanimous in the belief that before the present year ends consumers would be paying anywhere from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. more for these accessories than at the present time.

Arthur Foster of Brooklyn, the retiring President of the association, in his annual report devoted considerable attention to the abnormally high prices prevailing in 1916 for all of the materials entering into the manufacture of the finished products. He also noted the expansion taking place in export business as a result of the exclusion of Germany from the world's markets. Manufacturers of typewriter supplies, it was stated, had done the largest and most profitable business in 1916 in the history of the trade.

A prominent member of the association in discussing conditions in the industry, said:

"During the year just closed the war made its influence increasingly felt. Prices for all our raw materials continued to soar, some were difficult to get at any price, and labor cost went up about 40 per cent. Cloth for ribbons, to take a striking example, advanced 35 per cent. in the last three months, and is now 100 per cent. higher than before hostilities began. Paper is anywhere from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than a year ago, while colors since 1914 have soared 1,600 per cent. Blacks are hard enough to obtain, but when it comes to purple or other colors our troubles reach a climax.

"Another material sky-rocketing is cardboard used in making boxes and covers. Generally speaking, prices for cardboard are 300 per cent. higher than two years ago. With the cost of materials and manufacture constantly increasing, the indications are that before the end of the year the consuming public will be under the necessity of paying possibly 50 per cent. more for typewriter supplies than at the present time. The consensus of opinion among the manufacturers at the convention is that no relief is in sight despite peace talk. The prospect for lower prices is dark."

It was brought out at the two-days' convention which closed yesterday that practically the entire world is depending upon the American and Canadian manufacturers to furnish needed supplies. Up to the outbreak of the war Germany had a big hold on foreign markets, but this is a thing of the past. Orders are pouring in from all quarters of the globe for ribbon and carbons with the result that manufacturers are hard put to it to meet both domestic and foreign demand. Members said they had no idea how many billions of yards of ribbon were necessary to keep the world's typewriters busy for a year, but statistics on this subject may be prepared in time to be presented at the 1918 meeting.

George F. Malcolm of Boston was elected President for the ensuing year, while A. B. Holmes of New York succeeded E. A. Brecher as Secretary-Treasurer.

50 Motor Engines to Fight Fires.

The Board of Estimate yesterday appropriated $400,000 for the purchase of fifty gasoline propelled pumping engines for the Fire Department. Application was made by Fire Commissioner Adamson, and is in line with his policy of motorizing the Fire Department to improve its efficiency.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

MILTON FUERST, clerk, 132 West 104th Street, formerly in business in New Orleans, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $61,586 and no assets. Most of the liabilities were contracted in New Orleans in 1908 to 1912 on balances due on contracts, open accounts, notes, and money loaned. Among the New Orleans creditors are A. Marx, $20,000; Isidor Newman & Son, $6,000; Ludwig Hayman, $4,200; Metropolitan Bank, $600; Irvin Fuerst, $2,500, and Mrs. Charlotte Fuerst, $1,200. Among the New York creditors are Herbert B. & Claude S. Newman, brokers, 25 Bread Street, $15,000, and Mrs. Lena Fuerst, 547 Riverside Drive, $1,700.

HYMAN HORNSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Hornstein, plumbing contractor, 80 Willett Street, by Nathan Lax, a creditor for $500. Liabilities were stated to be $4,000 and assets $1,500.

HENRY E. ANDRESEN, delicatessen, 213 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Thomas F. Sullivan. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Hugo Neal, $602; S. S. Brown Company, $432, and Robert Butler & Co., $23. Liabilities are $4,500 and assets $1,000. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver, bond $300.

SUPERIOR JEWELRY COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Oct. 4, 1916, against the Superior Jewelry Company, 87 Nassau Street.

INTERSTATE OPERA COMPANY, INC.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Henry A. Hawxhurst of Cleveland, Ohio, and Charles L. Greenhall of New York ancillary receivers for the property in this city of the Interstate Opera Company, Inc., which had an office in this city at 135 Broadway; bond, $400. He also ordered that the petition in bankruptcy filed in this city on Jan. 3 be sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to be consolidated with the bankruptcy proceedings there, which were begun on Dec. 30 last, as the principal place of business was Cleveland.

WILLIAM A. VAN WAARDT.—Judge A. N. Hand has appointed Irving Washburn receiver for William Van Waardt, doing business as William Van Waardt Company, printer and lithographer, 461 Eighth Avenue; bond, $700.

COSMUS & CO., INC., printers and engravers, 665 Fifth Avenue, have filed assignment schedules showing liabilities $3,850, nominal assets $4,952, and actual assets $3,918.

ABRAHAM HELLER, grocer, 2,306 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities $1,265 and assets $127 in accounts.

BIRN & GOLDBERG, composed of Harry Birn, Isidore Goldberg, and Rubin Levy, women's garments, 40-42 West Twenty-second Street, have made an assignment to Nathan Friedman.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 381 business failures in the United States during the week, against 292 for the previous week and 427, 600, 413, and 343 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 92, New England, 38, Southern, 105, Western, 83, Northwestern, 29, and Far Western 34. Canada had 35, against 26 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Eldridge Manufacturing Company of Boston at the instance of creditors with claims of $1,692.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Edward E. Degraff, carpenter and contractor, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $49,415.25; assets, $8,300; secured claims, $44,975.

Charles O. Bennett, farmer and evaporator at Parma, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $17,728.23; assets, $27,070.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Jan. 12; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and Over.

A. R. Jordan, Inc.—Century Holding Co. $944.70
Aiken, Benjamin F.—M. Sulzberger 193.17
Bunce, John—N. Y. Edison Co. 255.11
Brunner, George—Century Tire Agency of New York, Inc. 309.64
Boise, Charles A.—E. Van Voorhis et al. 1,345.54
Brooklyn, Manhattan & New Jersey Realty Co.—E. O. Schmuck 23,573.56
Boasberg, Herman—Reynolds, Thomas & Friedman 515.99
Berson, Hyman—J. E. Bates 716.63
Chichester, Wm. H.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York 159.55
Cooper, Harry B.—G. R. Rubin 176.91
Conover, John T.—J. T. Johnstone 1,411.41
Cooley, Charles W.—N. Y. Edison Co. 291.65
Casualty Co. of America—M. H. Hartigan et al. 1,055.43
Doykeam, Constantin—M. Conway 265.81
Donenfeld, Charles and Annie—F. M. Miller 125.00
Dalberg, Melvin E.—M. C. Wright 180.41
Dooley, Wm. G.—Commercial Trust Co. of New York 216.91
Dusel, Alexander J.—Chase Roberts & Co. 382.40
Diethelm, Jacob—B. Diethelm 183.12
Daniels, Harry A.—Oscary Stahl, Inc. 487.67
Fargo, James F., Treasurer, &c.—S. Schreiber 12,638.08
Foresman, Robert—C. W. Fitch 2,154.47
Fristachi, Joseph—M. Brudenfeld 1,911.42
Forsberg, Edwin—E. Corrigan 611.01
Forrester, Robert R.—C. F. Hofman 1,257.30
Felner, Max—S. Katz, costs 167.93
Fuchs, Frank—M. I. Schwerzenstein 249.59
Ferguson, Martin G.—N. Y. Edison Co. 111.63
Frank Gerbi Co.—G. A. Feld Co. 208.45
Gurvitch, Manuel—Brooklyn Poultry Co. 1,465.29
Goldberg, Joseph R.—J. Bounton & Co., Inc. 151.06
Geo. Hughes & Son, Inc.—Kroll & Horwitz Furniture Co., Inc. 104.72
Griffin, Joseph T.—F. L. Liseicki 475.07
Germania Engineering Construction Co., Inc., Abraham Cohen, and Yosel I. Idelson—L. Topolsky 528.45
Gleason, Emmett H.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co. 122.84
Gidden, Herman M.—First National Bank of Seattle 5,001.49
Gordon, Harry—Richmond Radiator Co. 235.54
Green, Benjamin F.—M. McDonough 348.14
Glencoe Athletic Club—Glencoe Social Club et al., costs 110.98
Hecht, Herbert—Tribune Assn., costs 109.70
Homan, Geo. E.—A. Behrer et al. 570.81
Hahn, Max—N. Y. Edison Co. 288.80
Heitner, Louis—B. Rosenfield 370.58
Harkness Holding Corp.—C. T. Willard Co., Inc. 546.18
Hollander, Adolph, Michael, Benjamin, and Albert—J. Polonsky 100.88
Hayden, Clarendon, John—M. Michaelovsky 278.16
Ivor Realty Corp. and Marks Wolff—D. Blum 483.37
Kimmel, Samuel and Morris—S. Neiman 179.97
Same—S. Kass 298.52
Kelly Construction Co.—L. D. Bailey 181.89
L. and M. Rubber Co.—Gem Fountain Pen Corp. 316.41
La Spina, Morris Cut Stone Co., Inc., and John La Spina—Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co. 1,591.78
Lobosco, Peppino—G. Naldi 213.45
McPherson, Elizabeth L.—R. H. Matthessen et al. 131.43
McIntyre, William—J. H. O'Connell 115.91
Monjo, Domingo, and Louis Huth—N. H. Larzelere 472.14
Newfield, Harry F.—A. A. Barber et al. 119.91
Pagani, Henry G.—U. S. Rubber Co. 196.41
Picarello, Antonio—229 West 78th St. Corp. 467.34
Quadly Plaything Mfg. Co., Inc.—A. Etra 286.15
Rafferty Contracting Co., Inc.—H. F. Gundrum Co., Inc. 187.62
Riskin, Abram—R. Riskin 223.91
Sherwood, Lulu M.—M. Landman 166.66
Strauss, Erwin—H. Schein 4,640.53
Simon, Morris—Metropolitan Bank 697.52
Schaefer, Morris—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc. 236.51
Thompson, Harry E.—Commercial Newspaper Co 106.13
Thurnauer, Otto—Bank for Savings 541.20
Tauchliewitz, Jacob—I. L. Ernst 139.91
Tryon, Lafayette—M. B. Newcomb 262.46
Wilson, Horace J.—J. D. Small 227.25
Wolf, Edwin—Realty Holding Co. 109.35
Wojciechowski, Albert—Standard Pad Co. 133.13
World American Ice Cream Co.—Rouiston Beckert Co. 182.94
Williams, John M.—Wong & I. Gong 129.77
Westcott, James H.—President and Directors of the Manhattan Co. 682.38

In Bronx County.

Ader, Max—I. Katz $194.72
Anker, Sarah—City of New York 107.85
Armstrong, John A.—A. Rosenthal 112.76
Bramer, Violet—N. Y. Telephone Co. 39.84
Braunstein, Samuel, and Frank Calabria—Same 45.36
Brachfeld, Nathan—I. A. Krulewitch 561.31
Brachfeld, Pepi—I. A. Krulewich 336.21
Cyriax, Philip—N. Y. Telephone Co. 28.83
Coloraff, Biagio—Hickson, Inc. 52.91
Coyle, Joseph P.—City of New York 58.00
Danzig, David F.—A. De Baum 6.69
Ebeling, Bernard—M. W. Robertson 195.97
Erdrich, Sanford S.—C. L. Borck 32.05
Ettlinger, Paul; N. Clompoos 122.80
Glantz, Louis G.—C. Glantz 666.94
Gleason, Cornelius J.—W. S. Sussman, Inc 28.72
H. P. Knight Scenic Studios, Inc.—M. Mueller 157.41
Hostetter, Frederick W.—O. Perler 145.41
Hoytreis Construction Co., Isidor Reis, and John Robertson Hoyt—Lippe Fireproofing Co 425.72
John H. Tripler, Inc., and John H. Tripler—N. Clompoos 123.63
Prevot, Lena—Brett Realty Co., Inc. 535.25
Platino, Rubino—W. Coughlin 158.50
Rudnick, Herman—J. G. Kremer 60.91
Schlesinger, Abraham—United Stove Works 76.74
Schwartz, Jacob, and Max Sachs—M. Kaufman 215.40
Weber, Ben—J. Goldfein 38.32

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Froman, Saul, and Bernard H. Hacker—J. Gold, Oct. 21, 1915, reversed $1,136.28
French-American Chocolate Co., Inc.—Lamont, Corliss & Co., Dec. 18, 1916 .... 363.41
Fischer, Miriam, and Robert H. E. Elliott—M. M. Gleason, March 11, 1916 .... 1,917.34
Same—C. R. Gleason, March 1, 1916 .... 215.59
Cohen, Solomon—H. Drexler et al., Nov. 19, 1907, vacated 454.72
Same—Same, Nov. 19, 1907, vacated 344.72
Pugh, Lucille—Alfred Nelson Co., June 28, 1916, vacated 119.45
Barker, Charles B.—J. H. Wood, Feb. 2, 1906 .... 278.59
Broni, Carlo—G. Maizoni, Dec. 28, 1916 .... 143.88
Casualty Co. of America—L. Stein, Jan. 11, 1917 .... 21,500.00
Daly, William—W. F. Dornbusch et al., Dec. 20, 1916 .... 373.97
Gilson Refrigerator Co.—Dispatch Stables, Inc., Dec. 29, 1916 .... 287.17

In Bronx County.

D. & A. Realty Corp.—Hudson Woodworking Co., Jan. 9, 1917, vacated 283.75
Saks & Co.—I. A. Gibbons, as admr., Jan. 2, 1917 .... [illegible]

A. R. CONKLING SUES WIFE.

Wants Her Consent to Place Mortgages on Real Estate.

The terms of a separation agreement under which Alfred R. Conkling, a lawyer, and his wife, Mrs. Ethel Eastman Johnson Conkling, daughter of the late Eastman Johnson, a portrait painter, have been living apart since 1912 became known yesterday when Mr. Conkling filed the document in the Supreme Court. Mrs. Conkling receives $300 a month alimony and agrees not to go to her husband's home, at Morris Plains, N. J., unless one of her children is ill. The children are permitted to select the parent with whom they wish to live.

The suit filed yesterday is an action by Conkling against his wife for the purpose of adding to the agreement a promise by Mrs. Conkling that she will consent to the placing of mortgages on real estate owned by her husband so long as her dower interest in the property isn't reduced. Mr. Conkling states that when the agreement was drawn up this promise by his wife was omitted, and he now finds it necessary to make new mortgages and asks power to do so. He says he and his wife agreed to live apart "by reason of divers disputes and unhappy differences between them."

LEGACY TO JOSEF STRANSKY

Conductor and His Wife Get Part of Mrs. A. H. Loomis's Estate.

Josef Stransky, conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, and his wife, Mrs. Marie D. Stransky, will inherit the residuary estate of Mrs. Adela H. Loomis after the death of the decedent's sister, Mrs. Jeanette H. Ingalls, and the latter's husband, Frederick H. Ingalls, of Chicago, who get the life interest. Mrs. Loomis died on Dec. 31 last, and left a large estate, the value of which has not yet been determined.

Mrs. Stransky also inherited certain stocks pledged by the decedent with the New York Produce Exchange Bank as security for a loan to Mr. Stransky. She also gets all the decedent's books, pictures, music, and jewelry. Mrs. Loomis left $1,000 to the MacDowell Memorial Association, of which she was a member.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ANDERSON, S. C.—B. Fleischman & Bros.; S. Fleischman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way; B'way Central.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. E. Taylor, ornaments; 597 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.
BRANTFORD, Ontario—Criterion Hat Shop; G. G. Cauldwell, millinery; 621 Broadway.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; C. H. King, general mdse.; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; Miss E. Magny, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; 621 B'way.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. H. Powell, muslin underwear; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss E. Doherty, suits, costumes; Miss E. Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, notions, laces, neckwear; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; F. L. Millington, curtains; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, black dress goods, silks; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. M. Marks, men's, women's hosiery, men's, children's underwear, gloves; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; H. H. Anning, ginghams; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; P. F. Choate, bicycles; 115 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, O.—The United Cloak & Suit Co.; H. A. Leidner, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; Herald Square.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; T. D. Bendure, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Sherman-Leachman Co.; C. H. Paul, G. F. Sherman, furn. goods; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Union Hat & Cap Co.; D. T. Keating, hats; Webster.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; T. Doherty, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—J. G. Steely & Co.; J. G. Steely, millinery; York.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. H. Thorne, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
EL PASO, Texas—J. Stoloroff Co.; Mrs. J. Stoloroff, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,150 B'way.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—W. P. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Kaufman, Mr. Lloyd, jobs, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 72 Madison.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; S. Stern, corsets, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; A. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; E. H. Myers, waists, bathing suits, sweaters, kimonos, house, children's dresses; 225 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; D. Lyons, hats; 411 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—M. B. Cohn Merc. Co.; M. W. Cohn, hosiery, laces, waists, muslin underwear; 23 East 26th.
LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, cloaks, suits, millinery; York.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; B. Strauss, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,182 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; Mr. Wills, silks, piece goods; Mrs. Hoffman, waists, house dresses, negligees; 95 Madison Av.
MACON, Ga.—Hopp Bros. Co.; P. Hopp, overalls; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE—Friend & Marks; M. Marks, clothing; Imperial.
MONROE, La.—Ensel Specialty Shop; H. Ensel, ready to wear; 1,199 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, cloaks, suits; 75 pring.
PHILADELPHIA—Kass & Truber; J. H. Truber, women's ready to wear; Prince George.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpets; 1,239 Broadway. Wallick.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. Klopfer Co.; A. L. Klopfer, clothing, furn. goods, millinery; St. Denis.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. S. Holliday, notions; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss Jardine, dresses; 1,270 B'way.
PUEBLO, Col.—C. C. Anderson & Co.; Mr. Ross, general mdse.; 120 W. 32d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Meyer Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, cottons; Imperial.
SALEM, Ohio—J. Atchison & Son; R. M. Atchison, furn. goods; Bristol.
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The Mode Cloak and Suit House; B. Cohn, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss C. Carter, Mrs. A. O. Rowell, millinery; 461 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; J. A. Hyde, upholstery goods; F. R. Morgan, laces; 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; Miss N. Wiley, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson, Grote & Rankin Co., W. H. Gray, Miss Westervelt, ready to wear, 120 W. 32d.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; Mr. Moore, veilings; 225 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Kammer, Boasberg & Co.; H. J. Kammer, petticoats; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. P. Thornton, curtains; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, silk waists, dresses; 1,140 Broadway.
STOCKTON, Cal.—The Wonder; P. Cahn, cloaks, suits, dresses; 120 W. 32d.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherill; G. B. Matthew, hosiery, underwear; 225 5th Av.; Breslin.
TACOMA, Wash.—Love, Warren, Monroe Co.; J. Fairhurst, bedding; T. H. Monroe, ladies' gloves, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
TIFFIN, O.—Sneath & Baker; S. B. Sneath, carpets; Belleclaire.
TUCSON, Ariz.—A. Steinfeld & Co.; R. D. Carpenter, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.
TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—Rosenau Bros.; M. D. Rosenau, general mdse.; 71 W. 23d.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Rosenbacher & Bro.; A. Rosenbacher, coats, suits, dresses; Room 1003, 3 W. 29th.

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO. N.Y.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 5290

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95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

COATS—Now at our new home, Spring line ready for inspection. Call and ask for our Special [illegible] Ladies' [illegible] Serge Coats. Klepper Bros. [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ARKIN DRESS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 31 East 31st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, office fixtures, safe, etc.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HENRY E. ANDRESEN, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Jan. 18, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 213 Third Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, preserves, counters, ice box, cash register, safe, fixtures, etc.
PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVISON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOSEPH I. FRANK, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 19, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of vestings, piece goods, woolens, cotton goods, machines and stands, motors, tables, fixtures, etc.
ROBERT R. LEVIS, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 74 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24,057.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOWARD PHELPS, Jr., Bankrupt.

The creditors of Howard Phelps, Jr., a bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1917, the said Howard Phelps, Jr., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,305 Woolworth Bldg., City and County of New York, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1917, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Jan. 13, 1917. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,048.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

The creditors of Morris Greenberg, a bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1917, the said Morris Greenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,305 Woolworth Bldg., City and County of New York, on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1917, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Jan. 13, 1917. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,800.

Notice is given that FREDERICK ROWLEY DOWNES, Jr., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on the 19th day of February, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23896.

Notice is given that HENRY SONTHEIMER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21838.

Notice is given that JOSEPH KIRCHER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on 19th day of February, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23541.

Notice is given that HENRY WOHLSTEDTER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on the 19th day of February, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,061—In Bankruptcy.—ALONZO HUMMER, Bankrupt.

Alonso Hummer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 6, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 25, 1917, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before such meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 23,697.

Notice is given that ISIDOR STERN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,792.

Notice is given that MAMIE H. GOLDMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Tuesday, February 13, 1917, at 2 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,862.

Notice is given that PHILIPPO L. E. DEL FUNGO-GIERA, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on 13th day of February, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22797.

Notice is given that BELLE DAUBE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 13th, 1917, at 2:00 P. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 12, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24076.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN B. ELSTER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Hyman B. Elster are hereby given notice that on January 11th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 32 Beaver Street, New York City, January 23rd, 1917, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 12, 1917.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes, each containing two five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated January 11, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two boxes, each containing two three-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated January 11, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A new aprtment hotel will soon be erected in West Seventy-second Street, as the result of a deal closed yesterday. The two old residences at 114 and 116 West Seventy-second Street, on plot 50 by 102.2, have been purchased by a syndicate from Charles A. Dards and Mary E. Jones, respectively. The former house has been altered for business, Mr. Dards having his uptown florist quarters there. He was represented by George R. Coughlan as attorney.

The property is between Columbus Avenue and Broadway, adjoining the Hotel Hargrave on the east and the thirteen-story Earldon, on a 25-foot plot, lately erected by E. W. Browning, on the west. The buyers are having plans prepared by Schwartz & Gross for a fifteen-story hotel. The total investment will be about $500,000.

I. B. Wakeman was the broker in the deal.

A Dyckman-Bronx Trade.

Mrs. Laura Walker purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 682 Academy Street, in the Dyckman section. This structure occupies a plot 50 by 145. In part payment the buyer gave 1,075 Simpson Street, in the Bronx, a five-story flat, on a plot 37.6 by 100. The Academy Street flat was held at $85,000. James E. Barry of the Knap & Wasson Company negotiated the trade.

Operators Buy on Lexington Avenue.

Cyrus C. Miller, trustee of the estate of Mary Everdell, sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 1,227 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 62.2.

Three houses to the north, 1,229 to 1,233, were bought last year by Ennis & Sinnott, and resold by them to George M. Clarke. They previously bought 1,223 and 1,225, which they resold to Annie T. L. Atterbury, who owns the adjoining northwest corner of Eighty-third Street.

Bronx Sales.

The Harlem Savings Bank sold to the Alpha Investing Company a plot 56.8 by 71.5 by irregular on the west side of Bassford Avenue 95.6 feet north of 182d Street.

Louis P. Mendham sold to the Marco Building Corporation the plot 100 by 100 on the south side of Teasdale Place, 425 feet west of Grove Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The Calder's Real Estate Company sold for Louis Poulson a bungalow on Avenue Q to a client from Stratford, Conn.; one of the Donin Construction Company houses on Ocean Avenue to a client from New York, and a bungalow for the R. & F. Building Company on East Fourteenth Street to a Brooklyn investor.

The Maynard Construction Company, Louis Eisenberg, President, sold to the Lavern Realty Company two plots on East Third Street, north of Avenue M, 280 by 100, and one plot on East Fourth Street, north of Avenue M., size 160 by 100.

The buyer will start immediately to erect seventeen one-family stucco dwellings, for which the plans are being prepared by Kantor & Dorfman.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. have sold the house at 246 Bay Ridge Avenue on plot 50 by 136 for Michael Dillon to an investor. The building will be torn down and a garage erected on the site.

The Realty Associates sold two dwellings, 159 and 172 Crown Street, between Rogers and Bedford Avenues, to Grace M. Patrick and Josephine B. Edmunds respectively.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold to a client the Edmond Titus woodland, consisting of about ten acres, at Locust Valley, Long Island, opposite the Piping Rock Club property.

Cusack & McDowell have sold a lot 25 by 100 on Charlotte Avenue, Woodside, to J. A. Denaney, on a lot 72 by 100 on Grove Street, Elmhurst Heights, to A. M. Martin.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Frank W. Skinner his residence, 41 Sherman Avenue, St. George, to Charles E. Lyman of Stapleton as an investment. The structure occupies a plot 50 by 110 feet.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for Charles W. Park of Newark to a client the residence 10 Brunswick Road, Montclair, on a plot 60 by 150 feet. The property was held at $12,000.

At Lyndhurst L. N. Nicholson & Co. sold to H. J. Doyle a six-room bungalow, on a plot 33 by 139 feet, for $4,200.

$10,000 Deal at White Plains.

The Reed, Clark and Lee Company, Inc., sold 7 and 9 Bank Street, White Plains, N. Y., for William Moore of Los Gatos, Cal., to Charles F. Brown of White Plains, N. Y. The property was held at $10,000.

Union League to Pay $60,000 a Year.

The signing of a new twenty-one-year lease by the Union League Club on its property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street illustrates the great advance in values in the vicinity. The new lease provides an annual rental of $60,000. In 1901, when the former lease was renewed, the rental was at the rate of $25,000 a year. The clubhouse was built in 1880. The Bixby estate is the owner of the land.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement at 97 Spring Street to Lowenthal & Silver for six years.

The Cruikshank Company has leased the store at 747 Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, for the Jones estate, to Miss K. E. Henesey, miliner, now at 549 Fifth Avenue.

The Cross & Brown Company has completed the renting of the nine-story building at 434-438 Broadway, in which the company has its downtown office.

Madison Square Garden Deficiency.

In filing his report of the recent foreclosure sale of Madison Square Garden John L. O'Brien, the referee, shows that the first mortgage, held by the New York Life Insurance Company, amounted, with interest, to $2,474,102.85 when the auction was held. From the $2,000,000 which the mortgage holder bid for the property $30,466.75 was paid for taxes, $17 to the auctioneer, $250 in referee's fees and $101.75 for other expenses, leaving a balance of $1,969,164.50 to be applied to the amount of the mortgage. The deficiency due the New York Life under the mortgage amounts to $504,938.35.

New Apartment House in Yonkers.

Albin Davidson will immediately commence the erection of a high-class eight-family brick apartment house on the easterly side of Radford Place, between Radford Street and St. Andrew's Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

104th St, 29-31 East, n s, 70 ft w of Madison Av, 50x100.11, six-story flat and stores; adjourned to Jan. 19.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

109th St, 232 East, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat and stores; W. F. Moore against Annie Abbate et al; Engelhard, P. P. & S., attorneys; due, $15,510.04; taxes, &c, $600; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

17th St, 39 West, n s, 335 ft e of 6th Av, 25x92, five-story building; M. R. Maltbie, as City Chamberlain, against Dyett Realty Co. and another; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $73,040.92; taxes, &c., $20.99; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tiebout Av, w s, 148.4 ft s of 184th St, 25x100, vacant; Tiebout Av, w s, 198.4 ft s of 184th St, 25x100, vacant; Tiebout Av, w s, 248.3 ft s of 184th St, 25x100, vacant; adjourned to Feb. 2.

By George Price.

Tiebout Av, w s, 73.3 ft s of 184th St, 50x100x irregular, vacant; withdrawn.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Valentine Av, e s, 100 ft s of Clark St, 50x135, vacant; withdrawn.

Valentine Av, e s, 150 ft s of Clark St, 50.2x135, vacant; adjourned to Feb. 2.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Glover St, w s, 128.37 ft n of St. Raymond's Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 23x27; Pasquale Giacoba, 1,708 Zerega Av, owner; B. Ebeling, 2,400 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $2,500.

Jennings St, s s, 110 ft w of Intervale Av, for a one-story brick store and dwelling, 65x72.3; Robertson & Gammie, 390 Wadsworth Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

51st St, 115 to 127 East, to a four-story school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $6,300.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 25, e s, 242 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x110; Bromberg Realty Co. to Delta Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $25,500, all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Delta Holding Corp. to Edward H. Kruse, 304 West 102d St, and Frederick Tietig, 796 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $25,500, Jan. 11; attorney, same..$100

FRONT ST, 205, 20x72.6; Josephine A. Coale to Elisha P. Cronkhite, Greenwich, Conn., mtg $13,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, Thomas & Houghton, 111 Broadway....$100

FRONT ST, 174, w s, 66.8 ft s of Burling Slip, 19.4x84.8x19.9x86.1; same to same, mtg $18,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, same.$100

FULTON ST, 89, n s, 84.1 ft w of Gold St, 25.6x60x24.10x60; Isidor Kahn to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $45,000, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 94th St, 100.8x95; David Hoexter to William H. Keogh, 148 East 83d St, mtg $200,000, all liens, Jan. 10; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway..$1

MONROE ST, 85, n s, 90.5 ft e of Pike St, runs n 45.1 x w 5 x n 54.11 x e 25 x s 100 to street x w 20.2 to beginning; Samuel Kleinberg to Ernestine Jacobowsky and another, 321 West 138th St, joint tenants, mtg $15,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Meyer Alterman, 135 Broadway........$100

WEST END AV, 662, e s, 22 ft n of 92d St, 20x80; Josephine A. Coale to Elisha P. Cronkhite, Greenwich, Conn., mtg $18,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, Thomas & Houghton, 111 Broadway........$100

WILLETT ST, 29, w s, 21.10x100; Willett St, 31, w s, 174.11 ft s of Delancey St, 21.11x100; William Frieder to Charles Gotthelf, 192 Washington Park, Brooklyn, mtg $36,000, ½ part, Aug. 12, 1916; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Gotthelf to Edw. Mandell, 60 Jewel St, Forest Hills, L. I., ½ part, all liens, Jan. 7; attorney, Arthur O. Ernst, 170 Broadway........$100

1ST ST, 12 East, n s, at s e s of Extra Place, 25.2x61.10x25x58.8; Bethnel T. Barnes et al to Moses D. Barnes, Tenafly, N. J., mtg $6,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 29; attorneys, Sackett & Lang, 99 Nassau St........$16,500

3D AV, 894, n w corner of 54th St, 25.5x75; Jennie G. Buckley, guardian, to Guidet M. Buckley, 500 West End Av, ½ part, b. and s., Dec. 20; attorney, R. P. Lydon, 35 Nassau St........$1

6TH ST, 752, s s, 89 ft w of Avenue D, 76.5x22x irregular, foreclosure; Eustace Seligman, referee, to Philadelphia Trust Co., 415 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Penn., trustee, Jan. 8; attorney, Frank H. Comstock, 36 Wall St........$17,000

8TH AV, 2,899, w s, 50 ft n of 153d St, 24.11x100; Harriet I. Potter to H. Douglas Potter, 205 West 103d St, ¼ part, mtg $17,000, ¼ of whole, Nov. 18, 1915; attorney, M. Mayer, 120 Broadway........$100

10TH AV, w s, Lot 422 Corn Ray, between 421 and 423, 24.8x100; Samuel and Rose Hollander to Max L. Weil and another, as firm of Reliance Bag and Paper Co., 333 Bowery, mtg $9,500, Dec. 30; attorney, H. S. Walton, 287 Broadway........$1

26TH ST, 445 West, n s, 472.7 ft w of 9th Av, 27.3x98.9; Samuel and Rose Hollander to Max L. Weil and another, as firm of Reliance Bag and Paper Co., 333 Bowery, mtg $11,000, Dec. 30; attorney, H. S. Walton, 287 Broadway........$1

49TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Charles Hopkins to Centre-White Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $73,500, all lines, Jan. 9; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........Exchange

53D ST, 302 to 306 West, s s, 80 ft w of 8th Av, 53.4x100.5; Bernard Karsch to 302 West 53d Street Corp., 302 West 54th St, mtg $47,800, all liens, Jan. 3; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway........$1

58TH ST, 9 West, n s, 165 ft w from w s of new street 50 ft wide, lying w of plaza, (5th Av, between 58th and 59th Sts.) also 555 ft e of 6th Av, runs n 100.5x w 20x s 100.5 to street x e 20 to beginning; Miriam Fisher to William Moeckel, 4,031 Park Av, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

60TH ST, 25 East, n w corner of Madison Av, 48x73.5; Susan W. Dimock to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, subject to mtg of $100,000 and lease for 21 years, dated Aug. 1, 1916, to party of the second part, Dec. 15, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

80TH ST, 77 East, n w corner of Park Av, 20.6x82.2; Aaron J. and Belle V. Bach to Rachel Levy, 77 East 80th St, mtg $52,500, Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, S. W. Stern, 154 Nassau St........$1

105TH ST, 59 West, n s, 175 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Edward H. Kruse et al to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $21,000, Jan. 3; attorney, J. A. Zieser, 217 Broadway........$100

121ST ST, 228 West, s s, 286 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Morris Nathanson to Edward C. Prescott, on the premises, all liens, Jan. 9, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward C. Prescott to Lina O. C., his wife, 228 West 121st St, mtg $7,000, Jan. 11; attorney, same........$1

126TH ST, 318 East, s s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; John F. Shelly to Namreh Building Co., 1,558 Crotona Park East, Bronx, mtg $12,500, all liens, Aug. 24, 1916; attorneys, Gwinn & Deming, 5 Nassau St......$1

SAME PROPERTY; Namreh Building Co. to Pawnee Realty Corporation, 68 Broad St, mtg $12,500, all liens, Jan. 10; attorneys same........$1

127TH ST, 370 West, s s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x99.11; Samuel Kleinberg to Ernestine Jacobowsky and another, 321 West 138th St, as joint tenants, mtg $16,500, Jan. 10; attorney, M. Alterman, 135 Broadway.$100

127TH ST, 258 West, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 75 Remsen St, Brooklyn, mtg $6,750, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

127TH ST, 260 West, s s, 283.4 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; same to same, mtg $6,750, b. and s., Jan. 11; attorney same.......$100

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, w s, 95.6 ft n e of 182d St, 56.8x71.11x55.10x61.9; Harlem Savings to Alpha Investing Co., Inc., 27 Cedar St, mtg $3,000, Nov. 13, 1916; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row........$1

CLINTON AV, w s, 75 ft s of Oakland Place, 25x100; Mary E. Tuttle and another to Jennie M. Brady et al., executors, 2,395 Valentine Av, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..o. c. and $1,700

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner Cedar Av, 26.10x82.5x25x75; Warren C. French, individually and as surviving partner of copartnership of Seybel & French, to John E. L. Beals, 24 South Parsons Av, Flushing, L. I., Dec. 19, 1916; attorneys, Roe & H., 44 Pine St........$1

LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 25 ft n of Oak Tree Place, 25x95; Elise Halm to Louise Elser, 223 7th Av, Long Island City, Jan. 8; attorney, M. I. Falk, 99 Nassau St.......$100

LELAND AV, 1,366, e s, 25x100; Charles E. Buchner, referee, to Angelicka Gilfrich, 806 Irvine St., Jan. 11; attorney, J. H. Hildreth 3d Av and 148th St........$5,250

LOTS 387, 388, 372, 135 to 137, map Forster-Schmidt property; Frank Meehan to Robert Broadman, 741 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 3; attorney, F. C. Hein, 665 Newark Av, Jersey City, N. J.........$1

OAKLAND PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 25x100; Alice McChristie to Ella A. Miller, 716 Oakland Place, mtg $3,250, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 100 ft n of 179th St, 25x100; Annie M. Tuttle and another to Duane S. Everson, 131 West 71st St, mtg $2,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 37.5 ft e of 3d Av, runs n e 58.10x e 138.5 to w s of Monterey Av x s 59.5x w 115.1x w 74.3; Joseph H. A. Symonds, referee, to F. Paul A. Vaccarelli, on East Chester Bank, Jan. [illegible]

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 25 ft s w of 167th St, 25x85.4x25.11x78.6; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Leonard Weill, 155 West 103d St, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,075

SAME PROPERTY; John S. Williams to same, Oct. 31, 1916; attorney, same......$1

TEASDALE PLACE, s s, 425 ft w of Grove Av, 100x100; Louis P. Mendham to Marco Building Corp., 121 Williams Av, Brooklyn, mtg $7,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$1

WEBSTER AV, 1,374 to 1,378, e s, 56.6x90; Empire Investing Co. to Sparta Realty Co., Inc., 406 East 149th St, Jan. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

3D AV, 3,890, e s, runs e 125 x n 19 x w 25 x n 8 x 100 to avenue x s 27; Elise Halm to Louise Elser, 223 7th Av, Long Island City, mtg $15,000, Jan. 11; attorney, M. I. Falk, 99 Nassau St........$100

3D AV, w s, 130 ft s of 183d St, 110x122.11; Julius Joseph to Eugene L. Falk, trustee, 76 West Tupper St, Buffalo, N. Y., mtg $11,200, Jan. 9; attorneys, Ivins, W. & H., 27 William St........$1

135TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of Alexander Av, 15x66.8; Michael Pellechio to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $2,300, Jan. 11; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St........$1

207TH ST, w s, 75.11 ft s of Perry Av, 25.4x119.7x25x115.7; Mary Bohan to John V. Bohan, 1,914 East 3d St, Brooklyn, mtg $1,500, Dec. 26, 1916; attorney, John V. Bohan, 3,101 Webster Av........$1

234TH ST, s s, at n s 233d St, runs e along 234th St 84.4x — 30.7 n s 223d St x n 89.9; Cecelia A. Sheil to Jennie M. Brady et al., 2,395 Valentine Av, executrix, mtg $810, Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ORCHARD ST, n w corner Rivington St, 78 to 84, 85x87.6, Jan. 12; 78-84 Rivington Street Co. to Hy. E. Jones of Newport, R. I., due Jan. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$11,500

30TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 1st Av, to east bulkhead line of East River x ½ block, all title, with wharfage, rights, buildings, &c., leasehold, also chattels, Dec. 11, 1916; Scranton and Wyoming Coal Co., Atlanta, Steuben County, N. Y., to New York Trust Co., as trustee for bondholders, due Aug. 11, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. Russell Rogers, 290 Broadway; gold bonds......$50,000

39TH ST, 323 and 325 East, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, Dec. 8; George I. Roberts & Bros., Inc., to John F. Alvord, 34 East 40th St, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $17,000; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St........$10,000

43D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 74.9x100.5, Jan. 10; Henry Claman to Edw. H. Raynolds, 22 East 79th St, due $5,000 April 1, 1918, and $5,000 every six months thereafter, 6 p. c., prior mtg $55,000; attorneys, Stitt & Phillips, 113 Fulton St........$55,000

78TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, Jan. 11; Joseph Burger to Hy M. Groehl, 527 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $11,000; attorney, John J. Weiss, 233 Broadway........$1,500

91ST ST, 50 West, s s, 446 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.8, Dec. 30; Eliz. R. Ross to Helen B. V. Emburgh, 30 East 38th St, due as per note; attorney, William W. Baldwin, 2 Rector St........$2,000

93D ST, 340 East, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x75, Jan. 10; Ernestine F. Weber (Faust) and Gertrude Faust, admxs, to Heinrich A. Fricke, 724 Prospect Av, Bronx, due Jan. 1 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$2,000

102D ST, n s, 325 ft e of 1st Av, runs s e — to point 753 ft e of 1st Av, ½ block, with a. t. to lands under water, &c., Jan. 12; Harlem Market Co., Ltd., to George T. Diefenthaler, 620 Riverside Drive, 2 years; attorneys, Sackett & Lang, 99 Nassau St........$10,000

121ST ST, 228 West, s s, 286 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, Jan. 11; Edward C. Prescott and Lina S. C., his wife, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and int. as per bond........$7,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,074, e s, 25.1x103.7; Ernest Tillmann to Julius Tillmann, 2,398 Tiebout Av., Jan. 10, 3 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, Charles Brandt, Jr., 99 Nassau St......$2,000

BASSFORD AV, w s, 95.6 ft n e of 182d St, 56.8x71.11; Alpha Investing Co., Inc., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Nov. 13, 1916, due as per bond; attorney, E. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row........$3,000

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner Walton Av, 74.11x125.7x76.11x131.4; Dowd Construction Company to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 8, 3 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway........$25,000

LOTS 46 and 47, map Russer estate; Henry Schneider to Anne Donnelly, 316 West 29th St., Jan. 9, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorney, E. J. Amsler, 401 West 30th St........$200

LOTS 19 and 20, Parcel 3, map W. B. Ogden; Benjamin Alexander to Edith McK. Wetmore, Newport, R. I., Jan. 12, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$800

QUARRY ROAD, s e s, 37.5 ft e of 3d Av, 58.10x138.6 to Monterey Av x59.5x115.1x74.3; F. Paul A. Vaccarelli to Georgiana Kendall, 2 West 50th St, Jan. 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$8,000

WEBSTER AV, 1,374 to 1,378, w s, three lots, each 18.10x90, three mtgs, each $6,500; Sparta Realty Co., Inc., to Germania Fire Insurance Co., 62 William St, Jan. 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$19,500

152D ST, n s, 25 ft w of Wales Av, 28.11x101.5; Helen D. Lewis to Hayford Realty Corporation, 44 Pine St., March 1, 1915, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Rose & H., 44 Pine St........$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 74, all; Avenue A Holding Co. to Carl Klingelhoeffer, on the premises, 6 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Louis Applebome, 302 Broadway........$2,750

AVENUE A, 74, corner store and basement; Carl Klingelhoeffer to Philip Rudy, 76 Avenue B, from Jan. 1, 1917, to April 30, 1923; attorney, Adolph Kreisberg, 140 Broadway.$1,650

LAFAYETTE ST, 150 to 156, centre section of 5th floor; Preefer & Rosenzweig to Progressive Ruling and Binding Co., 7 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, Myron S. Yochelson, 320 Broadway........$600

PARK AV, n w corner of 55th St, runs w 66.8x n 75.10x w 16.8x n 30x e 16.8x n 75 to s s of 56th St, x e 66.8 to avenue x s 200.10 to beginning, all except underground rights, &c.; New York State Realty and Terminal Co. to Four Twenty Park Avenue Co., 30 East 42d St, 21 years from Aug. 1, 1915, 2 renewals of 21 years each, 6 p. c. on cost of building, taxes, and ground rental, $20,000 to Oct. 1, 1916, and thereafter $40,000, lease executed June 18, 1915; attorneys, Stoddard and M., 128 Broadway........$20,000 to $40,000

WEST END AV, n w corner of 69th St, store, &c.; Ellie R. Moloney to Edward B. Sweeney, 440 West 44th St, 10 years from Dec. 1, 1916........$1,500

WORTH ST, 33, store and part of basement; Bernard T. Kearns to Jacob Uhland and Charles O. Dubratz, on premises, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Joseph Heller, 132 Nassau St........$1,500

2D AV, 33, all; Bernard Lefkowitz to Samuel Davis, 214 East 11th St, 10 years from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Hyams & Hyams, 32 Broadway........$5,000

103D ST, 10 to 14 East, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 75x100.11, all; Phebe P. Lahens to Nathan Glassheim, 468 Riverside Drive, 10 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, M. H. Hochdorf, 51 Chambers St........$3,700

111TH ST, 302 West, all; Isaac Lahm to Rose Singer, 646 Lenox Av, executrix of lease, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916........$5,800

Bronx.

WHITE PLAINS AV, 3,808, front building; Christine Wischhusen to Lili Dosedla, 3,808 White Plains Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av........$1,100 to $1,300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

25TH ST, 513 to 519 West; Deslauriers Column Mould Co. of New York, Inc., against Marginal Realty Corp., owner; Wells Bros. Co., contractor........$490

89TH ST, 330 West; Adolph Traudel against Adolph Platky Estate, owner; Miss Peters, contractor........$35

95TH ST, 128 West; Christopher Nally against Eda L. and Celia A. Neuman, owners; Gordon J. Neuman, contractor..$28

127TH ST, 226 East; Max Borsher et al. against Emma Knapp, owner; J. B. Wood, contractor........$175

Bronx.

169TH ST, s s, 146.7 ft e of Tiffany St, 60x70; United Plumbers' Supply Co. against County Building Corp., owner; H. Schleichken, contractor........$77

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

55TH ST, 351 East; Charles Braun against St. John the Evangelist et al., Sept. 29, 1916........$225

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 183½ and 185; Henry Schaefer et al. against George F. Macready et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

6TH AV, 968 to 976, and 55th St, 76 to 80 West; United States Trust Co. of N. Y. against Solomon G. Salomon et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

22D ST, 166 and 168 West; Louis S. Brush against Jeremiah J. Wright et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Orr.

128TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 37.6x99.11; Samuel Heyman et al. against F. D'Onofrio, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Stern.

134TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of Broadway, —x—; Chelsea Realty Co. against Clarence F. Byrd et al., partition; attorney, E. L. Ford.

Bronx.

LOT 393, map of Unionport; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., as trustees, against John C. Fisher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Remsen & Parsons.

136TH ST, 466 East; Anne C. Rogers against Abraham Greenberg et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

URGES PRACTICAL TRAINING.

Wm. S. Kies Says Lack of It Hinders Our Expansion Abroad.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The lack of properly trained young men stands in the way of greater expansion of American banking and business in foreign countries, according to William S. Kies, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, in an address today before the annual meeting of the Association of American Colleges. He found fault with the educational courses given by colleges and universities, and declared that the business world had a right to expect the educational institutions of the country to turn out men with a sound fundamental training in economics, finance and commerce, "with minds trained to grasp situations quickly, and schooled in what might be termed the diplomacy of business."

Mr. Kies said that the City Bank would have opened twice as many foreign branches if it had been able to find qualified men to run them. He said that the weak spot in the educational system was in the field of foreign languages. "With scarcely an exception," he said, "students who have reported two or three years of college French or Spanish have been unable to carry on the most ordinary business conversation. They can read French or Spanish, as the case may be, and make translations, but are utterly incapable of using the language as a vehicle for the transaction of business."

Mr. Kies said that the large majority of college graduates have too little vision, lack world interest, and are, in a word, "too much United States." This, he said, was not entirely the fault of the colleges, but had its roots in the elementary schools. "From early childhood," he added, "we have been taught that this is the one country of opportunity, that our form of government is the best, and that our institutions leave nothing to be desired. No other nation has the same high ideals as we; no other people are as intelligent as we, and no other country is as progressive. This holier than thou attitude does not tend to make us internationally popular, and probably explains why we are generally misunderstood and disliked by other nations. Despite all we have done to cultivate the friendship of Latin America, these Republics still look upon us with suspicion.

"The Allies, from necessity, have been forced into close business relations with us, but careful observers report that as a people we are misunderstood and our motives questioned. Our relations with Japan have resulted in frequent friction. We somehow or other lack the ability to appreciate the ideals and aims of other peoples. We have no sympathetic understanding of their characteristics, customs and habits. Having adopted a national policy of self-sufficiency, we naturally lack the aptitude for developing international friendships. These faults can only be remedied by education, and much of our effort with these classes of young men has been of necessity directed toward enlarging their perspective and broadening their vision."

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—304—St. Louis Union Trust Company, petitioner, v. M. E. Mellon.—Dismissed with costs to respondent, per stipulation.

679—W. Horn, appellant, v. J. J. Mitchell, U. S. Marshal, &c.—Argument continued for appellee and concluded for appellant.

874—J. I. Straus et al., petitioners, v. Victor Talking Machine Co.—Argument concluded for petitioners and continued for respondent.

715—Motion Picture Patents Company, petitioner, v. Universal Film Manufacturing Co., et al.—Argument commenced for petitioner.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 15: Nos. 715, 650, (and 722,) 617, (and 618, 642, 643, 644, 645, 778 and 779,) 25 (and 26,) 2, 48, 132, 38, 18, (and 19,) 133, and 135.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court Room No. 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 11 A. M. Equity Calendar rehearing Creighton v. Holt & McWilliam.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department, announced the following decisions today, Jan. 12, 1917:

Kings County Lighting Co., respt., v. City of New York, impld., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Ernest Ruestow, respt., v. Board of Education of N. Y., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the authority of Peo. ex rel. Davison v. Williams, 213 N. Y. 130 and Peo. ex rel. Buck v. Williams, 217 N. Y. 681. Order filed.

Louis Jarmulowsky et al., applts., v. Jennie Isaacs et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John Macginniss, respt., v. Thaddeus S. Lane, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis E. J. H. deG. deB. DeBearn, applt., v. U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., respt.—Order modified as stated in order and as modified affirmed, without costs. Order filed.

Peter M. Leavitt et al., respts., v. Arthur H. Lamborn, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander Dow, respt., v. Louis H. Perlman, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent stated in opinion, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

John E. Rohrer, indv. &c., respt., v. Daniel W. Quinn, Jr., applt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Irving H. Isaacs, respt., v. Toronto Furniture Co., Ltd., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas Murphy, applt., v. John P. Mitchel et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Guenther, respt., v. The Ridgway Co., applt., Same v. Same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Same v. Same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris B. Chellmer, respt., v. Jacob A. Borman, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Schumacher, respt., v. Palatiel R. Bomeisler, deft. Alfred E. Smith, as Sheriff, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Sanders, applt., v. Henry Krumholz, respt.—Order modified as stated in order, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lillian Tighe, respt., v. James C. Tighe, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Frank Cowen, as Trustee, applt., v. Samuel L. Gruber et al, respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Isidore Mosson, Philip B. La Roche, Jr., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Garrett V. Mitchell, applt., v. Max Kupferstein, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Cornelius Callahan, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People v. Charles A. Schaefer.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Joseph M. Conklin v. Federal Trust Co., (2.)—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Assets Collecting Co. v. Emanuel J. Myers et al, (8.)—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Mary T. Palma v. Town of North Hempstead; Walter W. Hoffman v. same.—Motions granted unless appellants comply with terms of order. Orders filed.

George Abrams v. Southold Savings Bank.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John MacGinniss v. Thaddeus S. Lane.—Motion denied. Order filed.

People v. Carl A. Roth; Same v. Salvatore Di Muro.—Motions granted. Orders filed.

James Hebron v. 118 E. 54th St. Co.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Times Sq. Improvement Co. v. Jas. McCreery Realty Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jas. McCreery Realty Co. v. Reuben Sadowsky. (Acts. 1, 2, 3, 4.)—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Harry Miranker v. William E. Williams.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jacob Davidson et al. v. CNY.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

William Fleitman v. Chas. H. Werner.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Chas. F. Hofferberth v. Alfred W. Smith.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Giuseppe Tuzzeo v. American Bonding Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Maurice Vandeweghe v. Adiel Vandeweghe.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph S. Lesser v. International Trust Co.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion granted, on payment of $10 costs by respondent to appellant. Order filed.

British-American Tobacco Co. v. U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Motion to vacate order of dismissal granted, with $10 costs. Motion to dismiss original appeal granted, unless appellant complies with the terms stated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Nicholas Policastro v. Chas. S. Sprague, (2.)—Motions denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Anna K. Daniel v. M. Edward Kelly.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Helen Hummel v. Akron Building Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs and stay vacated. Order filed.

Max Jaffe v. Stephen M. Weld.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

William McBride v. Howes Transp. & Cont. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Samuel S. Field et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Beatrice Tranter v. Sefton Tranter.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

Thos. Williams v. Western Union Tel. Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

William C. Bradley v. Robert H. McCutcheon.—Application granted. Order signed.

Superior Lamp Mfg. Co. v. Max Zeisler.—Application granted. Order signed.

James L. Bunnell v. Elverton R. Chapman.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Re Victor E. Innes. Respondent disbarred. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—McCaddon<Central Trust Co—Albert de Silver.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Manhattan Sav Bank<Harrison Realties—Israel H Zinovoy.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Levy<Block—James C Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—Friedman<Franklin—Lawrence Greenbaum.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Aaron de Cordova<Salvatore Iselli—John Brown.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Stoddard<Rose—Anthony J. Griffin. Rand<Amabile et al.—Joseph R. Truesdale.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

W. H. Dickens, respt., v. C. N. Y., and Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Co., applt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

A. G. Hottenroth, respt., v. R. K. Mickey and General Aeronautic Co., applts.—Motion granted as far as it permits the trustee to intervene. Motion for stay without security denied.

I. M. Jarvis, applt., v. A. S. Sees, respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Re application of W. A. Jackson for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

G. H. Montrose, respt., v. V. B. Baggott et al., applts.—Motion for reargument granted; order of Dec. 8, 1916, resettling order of March 13, 1916, vacated, and motion to resettle order denied.

D. H. Baylis, applt., v. Elmont Cemetery, Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

D. H. Baylis et al., respts., v. J. H. Van Nostrand et al., applts.—Order overruling demurrers affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Janowski, respt., v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., applt., and Heins Express Co., deft.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs of this appeal to applt. to abide the event.

H. Jones, applt., v. J. S. Allen, respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

J. J. Kennedy, respt., v. A. Bruno, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

J. E. Kinlen, applt., v. C. R. Runyon & W. E. Belknap, respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Mt. Trust Co., and J. S. Wood, &c., respts., v. J. T. Penfield, &c., et al., respts., W. W. Penfield, applt.—Final judgment modified, and as so modified the final judgment, and the interlocutory judgment, are affirmed, without costs.

K. Paffen, indiv. and as exrx., &c., of J. A. Paffen, dec'd., respt., v. C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Peo., &c., respt., v. J. Russo., applt.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

J. F. Tappin, applt., v. J. C. Cropsey, as Com., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, without costs.

F. Ravold, respt., v. H. Hamm, deft., L. J. Hamm, as admx., &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. In case the judgment and costs should be paid the judgment-creditor should convey the lots to the heirs-at-law of Hamm, dec'd.

R. W. Raymond, respt., v. F. L. Ferguson, applt.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

W. H. Sieber, respt., v. J. S. Alphonsus, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Springfield, L. I., Cemetery Society, respt., v. L. & B. Herman, applts.—Appeal dismissed on consent in open court, without costs.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Hirschberg<Saul.
Re W 18 St. (Neuman.)
Minott<Minott.
Gallichio<Gallichio.
Same<Same.
Lyon<[illegible]
[illegible]<Wood.
[illegible]<[illegible]
Goldstein<Met Lumber
Kraft<Kraft.
Auto Supply<Aufiero, (hearing.)
Re Brady Const Co (Sheppard Lumber.)
[illegible]<Sheffield (2.)
[illegible]<Andersen.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Singer's New Model Two Family Tapestry Brick Houses, with front and rear porches; every modern improvement; 3 blocks from Sea Beach subway, Kings Highway Station, 22 minutes Park Row.

OTTO SINGER, 262 KINGS HIGHWAY.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

A beautiful Estate; up-to-date 12-room house, 3 baths; large garage; other outhouses; 45 minutes from Wall St.; rent $2,500; brokers protected. S. L. PAKAS, 55 Liberty St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

22 lots, 45,000 sq. ft., at $12.50 per lot; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash, balance $8 per month; the property is high and dry; short walk to station and river; boating, bathing and fishing near by; excellent soil for fruit, berries and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates. Why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B. FISHER, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New Silk District
148-150 Madison Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 32d St.
Remsen Building
(Nearing Completion)
Lofts for showrooms only.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.
Astor Trust Building,
Fifth Avenue & 42d Street
Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7
East 42d Street Annex.

56 WEST 45th ST.
2nd FLOOR,
with show windows, $3,500.
3rd FLOOR, $3,000.
N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc.,
56 West 45th St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ALLENDALE
808 West End Ave.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 99TH ST.
High Class Modern Apartment.
Six Rooms, Two Baths,
LARGE FOYER, NINE CLOSETS.
ASK FOR APARTMENT 8 B.

541 W. 113th St. CATHEDRAL COURT.
Near Broadway and 2 subway stations.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
7 Rooms (2 Baths), $1,100
Supt., or A. Brandstein, Harlem 1518.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

2 ROOMS, BATH & KITCHENETTE
Furnished $90. Can be seen evenings.
WOOLSEY, 141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference essential; renting agent on premises or
[illegible], 119 West [illegible] St.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:51|Moon rises..10:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:33	11:10	4:37	5:00
Governors Island	10:35	11:16	5:06	5:32
Hell Gate	12:36	12:49	6:55	7:05

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 12.

SS Celtic, Liverpool, Jan. 3.
SS Belita, San Juan, Jan. 7.
SS Bergsdalen, Sydney, C. B., Jan. 6.
SS Calabria, Leghorn, Dec. 12.
SS E. T. Nygard, Teneriffe, Dec. 18.
SS Hannington Court, Havre, Dec. 24.
SS Matura, Port of Spain, Jan. 2.
SS Penmount, Lisbon, Dec. 11.
SS Santa Marta, Cristobal, Jan. 5.
SS Strathfillon, Dublin, Dec. 24.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Jan. 9.
SS Inveric, West Hartlepool, Dec. 26.
SS Zulia, Porto Rico, Jan. 6.
SS H. R. Mallory, Galveston, Jan. 6.
SS Triton, Rotterdam, Dec. 16.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Jan. 11.
SS Crown of Navarre, Barbados, Dec. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

Vessel	From	Due
DUE TODAY.		
†Stockholm	Gothenburg	Dec. 30
*Montserrat	Cadiz	Jan. 1
*Buena Ventura	Swansea	Dec. 30
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Marcona	Rotterdam	Dec. 23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Monadnock	Bordeaux	Dec. 25
Black Prince	Santos	Dec. 23
Lowther Range	Fayal	Dec. 31
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 28
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
*New York	Liverpool	Jan. 6
*Dante Alighieri	Genoa	Jan. 3
*Finland	Liverpool	Jan. 4
*Chicago	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
Minnehaha	London	Jan. 4
Sixaola	Kingston	Jan. 9
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 11
DUE MONDAY.		
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 13
Carolina	San Juan	Jan. 10
Rance	Bordeaux	Dec. 30
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 11
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 12
Grove	Curacao	Jan. 6
DUE TUESDAY.		
Riverdale	La Pallice	Dec. 30
Havana	Havana	Jan. 13
Metapan	Kingston	Jan. 13
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Noorderdyk	Falmouth	Jan. 4
Stanja	Cardiff	Jan. 1
Munamar	Antilla	Jan. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Jan. 10
Mandeville	Jamaica	Jan. 12
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 14
DUE THURSDAY.		
Amsteldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 30
Caracas	San Juan	Jan. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 15
Algonquin	San. Dom'go	Jan. 9
Almirante	Santa Marta	Jan. 9
Virginie	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
DUE FRIDAY.		
†Bergensfjord	Bergen	Jan. 9
Mar Negro	Seville	Jan. 4
Lord Erne	Bordeaux	Jan. 3
Ohio	Cardiff	Jan. 4
DUE SATURDAY.		
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Ovellaneda	Bordeaux	Jan. 4
Atherstone	St. Nazaire	Dec. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

Vessel	Mails Close	Vessels Sail
SAIL TODAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alfonso XII., Vigo	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Yaque, Turks Island	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pathfinder, Arecibo	——	12:00 M.
Melford Hall, Manchester	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
H. R. Mallory, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Noorderdyk, Rotterdam	——	12:00 M.
Olinda, Gibara	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Guantanamo, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	——	2:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Iowan, Rio Janeiro	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Sav.	——	3:00 P.M.
[illegible], Antilla	——	[illegible]

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 12.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 30 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 254 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 256 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS G. E. Paddleford, Tampico to New York, was 55 miles S. of Sabine at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 58 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 85 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 810 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 715 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Northwestern, Port Arthur to New York, was 35 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 178 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Texan, at Colon, Jan. 12.
SS Port Hardy, at Colon, Jan. 12.

Sailed.

SS Melderskin, from Antafogasta, Jan. 11.
SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, Jan. 11.
SS Metapan, from Havana, Jan. 12.
SS Carolina, from San Juan, Jan. 10.
SS Morro Castle, from Havana, Jan. 11.
SS Munamar, from Antilla, Jan. 12.
SS Advance, from Colon, Jan. 10.
SS Mandeville, from Jamaica, Jan. 12.
SS Sixaola, from Kingston, Jan. 9.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Chicago.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Cretic.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS Drammensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS San Giorgio.

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul........Jan. 13
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—San Giorgio........Jan. 13
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Drammensfjord........Jan. 13
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Chicago....Jan. 13

South and Central America Mails.

Chile, via Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 6 A. M.—Valdivia........Jan. 13
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga......Jan. 13
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Brazos........Jan. 13
Jamaica, via Kingston, (Cuba, via Santiago, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 A. M.—Manchioneal....Jan. 13
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, at 9:30 A. M.—Tenadores....Jan. 13

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Manila Maru........Jan. 14
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia........Jan. 19
Japan, Korea, and China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia........Jan. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 11; Shanghai, Dec. 15; Yokohama, Dec. 21, and Honolulu, Jan. 1—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Venezuela, were dispatched east on Jan. 3, and are due in New York today.

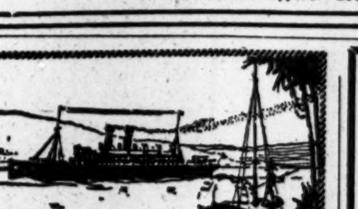
FLORIDA FOR FISHING

Tarpon, Kingfish, Yellow Jack, Barracuda—all the gamiest and largest varieties are there. Make the trip south in fast express steamers direct to

Key West Tampa Mobile
St. Petersburg
Miami Palm Beach Havana

Connections at Tampa for the noted Tarpon section of the gulf coast, Pass-a-Grille, Fort Myers, etc. Also through service to Galveston with connections to National Guard Encampment on Mexican Border.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Pier 36, North River New York
City Ticket Office—290 Broadway, N. Y.



ISLAND OF ROMANCE

There is an irresistible charm about lovely Porto Rico with its picturesque harbors, its massive old forts and 16th century architecture. The romance of the past walks side by side with the comfort and conveniences of today.

16 Day Cruise All Expenses **$94.50** And Up

You make the voyage in luxurious vessels, sailing under the American flag. The steamer is your hotel from New York to and around the island, stopping at principal ports and returning to New York. Write for booklet —"Through Tropic Seas."

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Go To BERMUDA
"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers."
2 Days from N. Y.—Splendid Hotels. Unequalled Sailing, Bathing & Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Cycling, Driving, etc.
Twin Screw **S. S. "BERMUDIAN"**
Sailing from N. Y. Every Wednesday.
Twin Screw **S. S. "TRAS OS MONTES"**
17,000 Tons Displacement.
Beginning Early 1917 Winter Season.
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Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line Passenger Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

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Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the outdoor sports. Special rates for Fall and Winter.
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A modern hotel noted for its cuisine. Elevator. Running Water. Private Baths. Special rates for Jan. Booklet "B."
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Formerly Hotel Gladstone, Narragansett Pier.

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Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. I. WOEHR.

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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
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EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
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Atlantic City's Newest and Finest Fireproof Hotel
On the ocean front, offering every detail of modern comfort, appointment and service for 1000 guests, American and European plans. Egyptian Restaurant on roof, 165 feet above the boardwalk. Concerts by superb orchestra.

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Four Blocks from White House; 431 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $3.50 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $1.50 to $4.00.

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Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
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For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

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OLD POINT COMFORT
Swimming Pool, Golf, Seafood Cuisine. Every European Bath and Treatment. Write
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Ask Mr. Foster at Lord & Taylor's, 5th Ave., 38th and 39th Sts.; Bertha Ruffner Hotel Bureau; McAlpin Hotel; all Cook's Tours; Marsters', 1246 B'way; offices of the Penna R. R., or Old Dominion Line.

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Now open. A convenient and delightful place to spend your holidays. Good driving and motoring, excellent saddle horses and all outdoor sports.
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On Beautiful West Coast. 2 Eighteen-Hole Golf Courses. Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Motoring, Hunting. W. F. Adams, Mgr.

The Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Open all year. European Plan. Finest Bath Establishment in America.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO ALL CREDITORS AND PARTIES otherwise interested:

Take notice that the following is a copy of an order duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 8th day of January, 1917:

At a Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court held in and for the County of New York in the County Court House of said county on the 8th day of January, 1917.—Present: Hon. PETER A. HENDRICK, Justice.

In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ADOLPH VIETOR, trading as FREDERICK PROBST & COMPANY, to JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, Assignee.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of Joseph M. Proskauer, Assignee in this proceeding, verfied January 5th, 1917, and, on motion of Rosenberg & Ball, attorneys for the Assignee, it is

Ordered, That all creditors whose names appear on the books of the Assignor or on the schedules filed herein or who have filed claims and addresses with the Assignee and the parties otherwise interested in the estate of the above-named Assignor, including the Assignor and surety on the bond of the Assignee, show cause at a Special Term, Part I., of this Court, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, 1917, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon, why an order should not be granted directing the Assignee to pay a dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) upon the claims of all creditors whose claims have been filed and allowed, and why the Assignee should not be authorized and directed to pay to himself Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) on account of his lawful commissions as Assignee.

Service of this order shall be made by mailing, at least thirty days before the return day, a copy thereof in a securely wrapped postpaid envelope, addressed to each creditor known to the Assignee or appearing on the books, the envelope to contain an indorsement to the postmaster to return the same if not delivered in ten (10) days, and by publishing a copy thereof in the New York Law Journal and the New York Times on the thirteenth (13th) day of January, 1917, and on the morning of the return day of this order to show cause, and such mailing and advertisement shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all creditors and other parties interested in the estate.

Enter. P. A. H., J. S. C.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

PUBLIC SALE.

$10,000.00 first mortgage gold bonds of Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Company will be sold at public auction by Barnes and Lofland, Auctioneers, at Public Sales Room, Philadelphia Bourse, Philadelphia, Tuesday, January 16, 1917, at 12 M. For particulars apply to Henry J. West, Trustee, or John D. McMullin, his attorney, 321 Lincoln Building, Philadelphia.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Residence, 153 West 87th, to be sold immediately, close estate Edward Treat; splendid home; great inducements, limited cash. Inquire David Mann, 226 West 82d.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AT RYE. FOR SALE.
Fine corner, about 6 acres,
Fronts Apawamis Av., adjoins Cluett's Mansion now under construction.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., MT. VERNON.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.
For sale, stone and brick modern house occupying 100x100 feet, corner lots; 9 rooms, 2 attics, 2 bathrooms; double garage; 5 minutes station, 15 minutes New York; bargain. Particulars, Engelbach, 440 4th Av.

IF YOU are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, stores, and trolley, for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once. (B) Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

50 CENTS A WEEK will buy 4 fine, high and dry lots in large town, near depot, $25 each; perfect title; warranty deed. (B) Johnson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

At Ridgewood.—High, healthful residential suburb; modern residence; 9 rooms, 5 sleeping rooms, sleeping porch, bath and sun parlor, large living room; open fireplace; constructed under practical supervision, day's work; large plot; refined neighborhood; honest price. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

FINE BRICK RESIDENCE, near Hudson tunnels, 12 minutes to New York, 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; hot and cold water to four bedrooms; cash required $2,000; balance at 5 per cent. mortgage. Owner, 234 Summit Av., Jersey City.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE—Country place, house 9 rooms and bath; barn, chicken house, garden; fruit; beautiful shade trees; about 2 acres; $7,500. Real bargain. J. Charles O'Brien Co., So. Orange, N. J.; 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Building Material.

Steam boilers, pipes covered; ceilings, walls fireproofed. Asbestos Felting Works, 79 Malden Lane.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

Large store and basement, 171 West 80th St., City, suitable for grocer, tailor, shoemaker, upholsterer; immediate possession; rent, $65. S. Harris, 243 West 98th St. 'Phone Riverside 4940.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Flat top desk, $6; newly furnished private offices, $16 to $50; switchboard telephone service; mail privilege, $2.
309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5664 Rector.

Sub-lease large, desirable space for sales offices and stockroom; willing to divide. Inquire Room 912, 1,150 Broadway, corner 27th St.

90th, 312 West.—Handsomely furnished parlor for consulting physician, Christian Scientist, professional man.

Space for dressmaker, corsetiere, or milliner in nice parlor store; very reasonable. Cizek, 648 Madison Av., Ladies' Tailor.

Loft to Let.—Possession Feb. 1; 25x100; steam and elevator; $65 per month. See Janitor, 237 Mercer St.

Doctor's Office.—Six rooms; latest improvements. Friedman, 224 East 12th St.

Loft to Let.—Suitable for light manufacturing; reasonable rent. D 185 Times.

Interior decorator will rent desk room, 40th St., near 5th Av. Mrs. L., S 115 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Furnished residence of 11 rooms, 3 baths; $150 per month.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4382.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, newly furnished; electricity, gas, parquet, bath, kitchenette, telephone; $150 monthly; very refined.

73D, 269 WEST.—Specialist; furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray. Columbus 3974.

74TH, 237 WEST.—Splendidly furnished six rooms, two baths, to Oct. 1; $250 monthly. McCormack.

80S AND WEST END AV.—Magnificently furnished apartment; 5 rooms, 3 baths; everything new; 3 months or longer; couple or bachelors only. Schuyler 5182.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartment, 2 and 4 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

APARTMENT to sublet; six rooms, nicely furnished; four to six months; no children; southern exposure, overlooking Hudson; elevator; references required. N 145 Times.

ARTISTICALLY Furnished Apartment.—Washington Square section; seven rooms and bath; mahogany furniture; open fireplaces; living room 18 by 22 feet; elevator; $150 a month until June 1, $125 a month for longer period. Telephone 303 Stuyvesant.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1480.

Handsomely furnished seven rooms, front; piano, elevator, two baths, four bedrooms, twin beds. 533 West 112th.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (Near 116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths, piano, victrola, linen, silver; superb view; long, short lease. Coyle. Phone 6570 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Attractively furnished six-room apartment; sublet for season.

WEST 86TH AND BROADWAY.—Desirable seven-room apartment. Telephone Schuyler 3172.

Unfurnished—West Side.

77TH ST, 103 WEST.—Fine private block, near museum; 7 rooms, bath, electricity; 2d floor, southern exposure; $65.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. — AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, Complainant, vs. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant. — In Equity.—No. 445.

Pursuant to an order entered by the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, on the 9th day of January, 1917, NOTICE is hereby given that a petition has been filed in this action by Theresa Seagrist and others, praying for an order authorizing, empowering and directing Jacob M. Dickinson, Esq., as Receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the Railway Company through its Board of Directors, to make, enter into and carry out an agreement with the several individual defendants named in a certain action now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, wherein the said Theresa Seagrist and others are plaintiffs and Daniel G. Reid and others are defendants, adjusting, compounding and compromising the claims of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against said defendants, in accordance with the terms and conditions of a certain proposition made by the said individual defendants to the petitioners. Said proposition of settlement is substantially as follows:

That if the Railway Company and the Receiver will release the individual defendants from all claims in favor of the Railway Company and of the Receiver against them or any of them, the said individual defendants will on their part and in consideration thereof do and perform the following:

(a) They will purchase from the Joint Reorganization Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, or from any other person or body, corporate or otherwise, entitled to dispose of the same on behalf of the Railway Company, Five Million Dollars par value of the six per cent. preferred stock of the Railway Company, or of a new company which may succeed to the assets of the Railway Company (or Income Debentures if the same shall be issued in lieu of said six per cent. preferred stock) and will pay therefor Five Million Dollars in cash; and

(b) They will in addition pay the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in cash and the fees, expenses and disbursements of the said action so pending in the New York Supreme Court.

The action referred to was brought to recover from the said individual defendants approximately Six Million One Hundred Thousand Dollars, claimed to have been diverted from the Railway Company while the individual defendants were directors thereof. The action is being defended by the individual defendants and in order to effect a compromise of such action the defendants have agreed to settle upon the terms hereinbefore set forth.

The proposition of settlement has been approved by the Joint Reorganization Committee, by the present Board of Directors of the Railway Company, by the Debenture Committee and by the Hayden Stockholders' Committee, and by the Amster Stockholders' Committee.

A final hearing upon the said petition will be had before the Honorable George A. Carpenter, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, at the Federal Building in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 29th day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
SOL. M. STROOCK,
JACOB NEWMAN,
Solicitors and Counsel for the Petitioners.
Dated, Chicago, January 8, 1917.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 3,319.—Sublet, high-class 7-room apartment; two baths; fine view; $55.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station, at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises Telephone 2440 Columbus.

UNUSUAL six-room apartment facing Park, corner 93d, rent $1,350; will sublet for $1,200. Superintendent. 333 Central Park W.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

Unfurnished.

Wanted.—Unfurnished 4 or 5 room front housekeeping apartment, between 72d and 110th, Broadway and Riverside Drive, or Central Park West section south of 90th St. A-A 91 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

93D, 31 EAST.—Elegantly furnished room, private house; en suite or single; bath adjoining.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished large room; parquet; private bath; electricity; kitchenette; telephone; $25 weekly; refined.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two-room suite; handsome, bright, comfortable, all conveniences; elevator.

69TH, 116 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; comfortable, large rooms; private baths; subway, "L."

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, medium rooms, each with telephone, electricity; home comforts.

69TH, 139 WEST.—First-class rooms; beautiful suite; electricity, continuous hot water.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Comfortable sunny room adjoining bath; private house; references; gentleman.

70TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; business man; exclusive apartment. Johnson, 948 Madison.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Medium room, suitable gentlemen; small room; telephone; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; steam heat, electricity; near bath; gentleman.

71ST ST., 19 WEST.—Beautiful double room; exclusive; bachelor home; breakfast optional.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; bath, steam heat, electricity; references.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room with private bath; southern exposure; newly furnished; references.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Opening newly furnished, decorated house; large, small rooms; electricity.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with private baths; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall, double rooms; bath; convenient location; $4.50-$5.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, desirable, sunny room, electric lights, bath adjoining; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large rooms with and without bath; small rooms, electricity; maid service.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large and small homelike rooms; continuous hot water, electricity.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private bath; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; also small; every convenience.

77TH, 138 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private house; references.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Select private house; large, comfortable room; running water; also small room; electricity, shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Front room; twin beds; also sunny room with private bath.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4.50 to $10.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, warm room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Large, warm front parlor, bedroom connecting; running water; electricity; $10.

82D ST. WEST.—Luxuriously furnished suite two rooms and bath; electricity. Phone 2982 Schuyler.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house, attractive parlor, large room, bath, kitchenette, electricity.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptional room; private baths; southern exposure; other rooms; select.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with or without running water; near subway and "L." Riverside 3612. Apt. 2-W.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; well heated; electric light; references.

93D. (676 West End Av.)—Nicely furnished rooms to let; telephone, electricity.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Two well furnished light rooms; absolutely private family, two; electric light, elevator. Apartment 33.

96TH, 320 WEST.—Attractive parlor; electricity, telephone; subway express; one flight. Brunsman.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Desirable room with bath; gentleman; Apt. 53. Riverside 3494.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Unusual Winter opportunities; refined surroundings; gentlemen or couple; suite or large room; private bath. Apt. 9.

99TH, 243 WEST (Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms, exclusive elevator apartment; shower; references. Parrison.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Connecting or single rooms; hot water; all conveniences; reasonable. Wheeler.

108TH, 204 WEST (near Broadway.)—Superior rooms, type not ordinarily rented; gentlemen; references; quiet, refined; elevator. Apartment 61.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Room for gentleman; private family; home comforts; references. Apt. 15.

113TH, 606 WEST.—Light, single rooms; running water; private family; best references requested. Wilson.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive outside room, connecting lavatory; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

115TH, 283 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room; steam; convenient; $3; gentleman. Murray.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Warm room; near Columbia; elevator building; $4.50. Apt. 3.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive outside single room; telephone; all conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 44.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Light, airy room; next to bath; elevator; gentlemen; references. Love.

142D, 605 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; also smaller room; elevator. Scott.

148TH, 562 WEST.—Large front room, private family; high class elevator apartment; breakfast optional; gentleman only. Mrs. White, Apt. 43, Audubon 1490.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner room; river view; subway. Ellsworth, 3,515 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE room, bath; private family; high-class conveniences. Phone 211 Morningside. Ellis.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 444.—Private family; two attractive sunny rooms; gentleman; most reasonable; single room $5. Apt. 3.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Single room; lady; kitchen privilege; Apt. 37. Call after 4.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, (160th St.)—Hot water; dressing room; bath adjoining; owner.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Columbia University.)—Independent room, bath, reasonable; gentlemen. Apartment 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 99th.)—Beautifully furnished large double front room, overlooking Hudson River; private family. Phone Riverside 1058.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful double, single room, bath adjoining; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 672, (88d.)—Large front room, handsomely furnished; moderate; references.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity; $8; private residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG LADY, studying in New York, desires attractive room, with meals, with refined family residing within a few minutes' walk of Carnegie Hall; west side preferred. S 104 Times.

BY young couple, furnished room, with board, private family preferred; best references. Answer by letter, A. C. Shaw, 430 West 118th St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN living in 111th St., between Riverside and Broadway, desires use of piano that locality for an hour a day; reference. N 112 Times.

GENTLEMAN. — Pleasant, comfortable, strictly private family, west side, handy to L; not above 80th; electricity, references; $5-$6. N 124 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wants furnished room near 82d, Broadway; references exchanged. D 188 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wants room and bath; answer full particulars. N 172 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. K. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

For young children, Christian home, moderate, board; references exchanged. Mrs. D. Evans, 127 Washington Av., Nyack, N. Y.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

37TH, 74 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Board and room for two; also single room, with board for one; heat, telephone, and convenient location. Kane.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

MADISON AV., 191-193.
Large, connecting rooms, bath; single rooms.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; electricity; adjoining bath; continuous hot water.

70TH, 200 WEST, Opposite Sherman Square.—Single rooms; running water; unusually attractive board; elevator apartment. Hubbell.

71ST, 120 WEST.
The best of food, prepared by Hungarian chef and well served; large room; home comforts; refined social surroundings.

72D, 111 WEST.—Suite of rooms, private bath, with board; also hall room.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large front room, for two; also single room; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST. — PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH-CLASS PEOPLE; most attractive single, double rooms; elegant suite 2 rooms, private bath; every comfort; exceptional French table.

73D, 271 WEST.—Particularly desirable, well-heated, single room, adjoining bath; electricity; subway; convenient; excellent table; references.

73D, 181 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable vacancy, facing Sherman Square; American family; subway.

73D, 302 WEST.—Nice front room for one gentleman; excellent board; 'phone.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations; large suite, private bath; sunny double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

212 WEST 79TH ST.
PARLOR FLOOR, PRIVATE BATH.

80TH, 123 WEST, ("The Georgian.")—Elegant suite; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 116 WEST.—Large room, suitable one, two; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large sunny second, third floor rooms; home table; private family.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Handsome suite and room with private bath; electricity; excellent table; reference; Southern family.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; reference; Southern family; also two-room suite with private bath.

88TH, 316 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM; TABLE A SPECIALTY.

92D, 60 WEST.—Suite two or three communicating rooms, all steam heated, running water, board; also large room.

97TH, 230 WEST, (Broadway.)—Superior accommodations, couple and gentleman; reasonable; homelike. Chaurant.

115TH, Corner Manhattan Av., block West of 8th Av., near Morningside Park, Columbia.—Pleasant, large room; steam, electricity; excellent meals; $12, one; $17, two; smaller, $8; home comforts. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

227TH ST., Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; country, city limits; comfortable, private home. Lesley.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

ONE BUSINESS GIRL OR STUDENT.
Home in private family; spacious apartment, overlooking park; reasonable. S 56 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (109th St.)—Large and especially desirable accommodations with private family; gentlemen preferred. Telephone 1509 Academy. Hurt, Apt. 10A.

"THE WOODBURY," 855 Riverside Drive, Two Blocks North 157th Subway.—Wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 322.—Large rooms; all conveniences; subway, bus; excellent table.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CARS, BODIES, ONE-MAN TOPS.
Stutz, Chandler, Studebaker, Chalmers, Hup., others. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, fifth floor.

CHALMERS coupe, 6-cyl., 1915 model; paint, tires, and mechanical condition excellent; make offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

COLE, 1916 model, 8-60, 7-passenger touring; driven 4,500 miles.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE Brougham, beautiful six-cylinder 19 horse town car; everything perfect; reasonable price. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

DODGE 1916 and 1915 runabout, touring and Winter cars; all have been gone over in our own shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

ELECTRIC BROUGHAM for sale, (Rauch & Lang,) ironclad battery; bargain. 2849 Schuyler.

FORD runabout; exceptional opportunity to secure 1917 model; run 175 miles; want best cash offer. Hetzer Bros., 2,002 B'way.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX, 7 passenger touring, driven 6,000 miles; exceptionally good mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

HUDSON, Model "33" touring car; in excellent condition throughout; don't judge this car by the price, only $275. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN,
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,250.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 1916, used privately, run 2,500 miles; fully equipped; $650, 150 West 55th.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, touring car; excellent condition; thoroughly overhauled and painted in our own service station; guaranteed like new; will accept reasonable offer. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car, just like new, both in condition and appearance; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE.—We have four 1914 Hupmobiles in first-class condition. DECOZEN & RIESS, 20 Branford Place, Newark, N. J.

LIBERTY brougham; latest model; run only 400 miles; perfect condition. Plaza 100.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 7-PASS.
"6-48" touring, like new.
LOCOMOBILE 1915 7-PASS.
"6-48," with Winter top.
PEUGEOT 1915 4-PASS. TOUR.
Wire wheels, starter, and lights.
BECKER-HENDRICKS,
1,777 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6933.

LOCOMOBILE 1915 6-38 limousine; extremely high grade car; cannot be told from new; sacrifice. Phone Columbus 9869.

MARMON 1916 four-passenger club roadster, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

MERCER SPEEDSTER, $850.
Used one season; electric equipment; mechanically perfect throughout. 150 West 55th.

NATIONAL TWIN SIX	A beautiful car at a sacrifice, six-passenger. Looks like new, and in fine condition. Make offer. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport three-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, five-passenger touring; practically new; cost $1,095 without extras; accept $575 cash. 150 West 55th St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating five; in excellent condition and guaranteed; also 1916 Overland runabout in similar order, at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 3-38 phaeton, overhauled, repainted, and tires slightly used; also 1916 Overland touring car, seating seven comfortably. Now is the time to purchase at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., B'way at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD '13, 48, phaeton body, slip covers, with extra limousine body; in excellent condition; just rebuilt; bargain. L. J. Surdam, 660 Ely Av., Pelham Manor, Phone 2194 Pelham.

PACKARD twin six; 135 wheel base, with special built landaulet body; rebuilt by Packard Motor Car Co.; guaranteed; and 3-38 Packard touring, 7-passenger, will sacrifice. Herman Karp, Columbus 5822.

PACKARD, 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Packard (1917) Limousine 2-35.
Fiat (1916) Touring 55 H. P.
Rolls-Royce (1913) Landaulet.
F. Turner. 'Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD 1913 48 H. P. seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition; newly painted. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD twin six roadster; run less than 4,000 miles; perfect condition. Ask for Leonard, 49th St. Garage.

PACKARD limousine, 1912, "38"; also 1913 "38" landaulet. Hollywood Garage, 242 East 64th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 333 West 57th St. Col. 2674.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW 1914 6-38 limousine; used privately; perfect car in every respect, sacrifice; new tires. 'Phone Columbus 9869.

PIERCE ARROW, 1913-38, five-passenger touring; new tires. Slocum, 1,700 B'way.

PULLMAN 1916 touring car; original paint, Lee tires, mechanically perfect; $350. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

REO 1913 runabout, detachable coupe body, overhaulted and repainted; electric starter.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

REO roadster, 1915; Westinghouse equipment, paint, tires, and mechanical condition perfect; reasonable. Diuguid, 1,285 Bedford Av.

ROLLS-ROYCE limousine; special body; no dealers; four speed chassis. N 121 Times.

ROLLS-ROYCE landaulet for sale; seen by appointment. C 174 Times.

STEARNS 1914 seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 and 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER, Series "17"; 7-passenger, original paint, like new, perfect condition throughout; any reasonable offer accepted. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1915	Bulldog special, 4-passenger, in guaranteed condition. Will sacrifice to immediate purchaser for $1,050. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d, (Circle 774.)

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES
for hire by hour, day, week, month.
J. Kramer 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

HUDSON. — Beautiful six landaulet, with careful chauffeur; $2.50 per hour. Tel. Plaza 4239.

LIMOUSINE, beautiful; monthly, day, week; special theatre rates, cheap. Swear, Riverside 10240.

PACKARD.—Rent beautiful Packard limousine, wire wheels; reasonable rates; day, week, month. Thomas Lynch, 236 East 37th. Murray Hill 932.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine and landaulettes, by the month. Hollywood Garage, 242 East 64th St.

PACKARD landaulet, nicely appointed; owner driver; careful; good references. Garnier, 5538 Riverside.

PACKARD limousine by hour, week; monthly preferred; references; owner drives. Murphy, 238 East 37th St. Murray Hill 932.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S Zula, 415 East 90th St. Lenox 3550.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted, for 9 free and clear lots at Summerville Garden, N. J. Address J. B., 216 Times Downtown.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

DENTAL ASSISTANT.—Wanted, position with ethical dentist to assist at chair and do secretarial work; references. D 130 Times.

MAID desires position with lady going South; English; good references. Y 333 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, expert Italian and English stenographer, with knowledge of French, desires position with reliable concern. N 347 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

AM ESPECIALLY EQUIPPED
by education and experience to investigate or direct business undertakings involving chemical, technical problems; manufacturing, selling, advertising, or accounting. D 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly; auditing, profit and loss statements; reliable. N 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, 27; thoroughly experienced in all office routines; prepare trial balance, balance sheet; open for position; take charge of office. D 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 20, two years' experience, would like position with reliable firm; references. Mandel, 102 Avenue C.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced; chance for advancement; best references. N 152 Times.

BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION. IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FIRST-CLASS OFFICE MAN; 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ESTIMATING, COSTS, PAYROLLS PURCHASING; FIRST CLASS REFERENCES. Y 338 TIMES ANNEX.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; good mechanic, careful driver, and strictly sober. J. G. W., 127 West 99th St., care of Garage.

GERMAN CORRESPONDENT, typist, stenographer, with knowledge of Italian and English, wishes position. Felton, 501 West 182d.

GRADUATE law school, age 23, 3 years with prominent financial corporation, desires position of responsibility in New York; A1 references, 3,225 13th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MAN, generally useful; furnace, poultry; can milk. Murphy, 550 East 182d St.

OFFICE MAN wants position, first class, in hotel in the mountains in New York State. N 352 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A successful salesman, home and family Rochester, would like to get in touch with a line that he could represent in Western and Central New York; references exchanged; interview solicited; in city until Jan. 20. N 171 Times.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with dry goods trade in Middle West, living in Indianapolis, is open for good line. C. S. Brown, Prince George Hotel, City.

SHIPPING CLERK, 26 years old, for five years with large steel nail and wire mill, wishes position. Y 335 Times Annex.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, 4 years' business experience Latin American countries, perfect Spanish, German, little knowledge English, wants position; will start with a small salary. N 146 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, desires position; best references. N 141 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, Spanish-American countries, experienced, also electrical supplies and machinery, wishes connection; first class references. N 272 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT, AMERICAN, NEEDS POSITION AFTERNOONS, EVENINGS; TACT, ADAPTABILITY, TEMPERATE. N 128 TIMES.

WATCHMAN.—Married man, 45, wants position; best references. Osterich, 511 East 86th St.

YOUNG MAN, South American, who has learned English, Spanish, French, and German in the respective countries, offers his services as an interpreter. Address P. J. S., 822 West End Av., in any one of the four languages.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) selling experience, desires position where application to detail and initiative are essentials; references furnished. N 155 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants position as companion, secretary to elderly gentleman or couple, traveling South. N 351 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST.—WANTED, A YOUNG WOMAN TO DECORATE LAMP SHADES. APPLY TO MISS SPERRY, 36 WEST 15TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to take complete charge small set of books, also a rapid and accurate stenographer; apply in own handwriting, giving age, religion, detail of experience, and references; good wages to right party; no amateurs need apply. S 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Old-established magazine has vacancy for bright girl as bookkeeper; applicant must be willing to assist with office detail; position affords splendid opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $12 weekly. Address, giving full particulars of past experience in own handwriting, S 166 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, accustomed to details; must be accurate and good penman; state age, experience, and salary. S 123 Times.

COMPANION.—An American woman of refinement, being alone owing to the marriage of her daughter, desires a companion who also can act as ladies' maid; the very highest references required; in answering please give complete and full information. Refined, Y 239 Times Annex.

GIRL wanted to alter corsets and assist in store. 3,847 Broadway, 160th.

GOVERNESS or mother's helper; some knowledge of music required; care of two boys, aged 8 and 10 years; reply by letter, stating educational qualifications and references. N 143 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable woman, systematic housekeeper, who is not ashamed to accept the position of working housekeeper in a refined home, can find a good home with adequate wages, family of two adults, in an out-of-town vicinity, 20 minutes from 42d and Broadway; must be quiet and genteel, capable of managing everything; one extra servant kept; must understand cooking, plain sewing, and the duties of general useful maid; neither a "social" nor a "menial" position, exceptional reference as to honesty and general character required; state religion. D 123 Times.

INFANTS' NURSE, competent, for 6-months-old child, in city; write for interview, stating age, nationality, with references; wages $35-$40. N 375 Times Downtown.

NURSE or attendant for an institution for nervous and mental diseases; pay, $22 a month. Address Box 81, Millbrook, N. Y.

SALESWOMAN.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN WANTED FOR TRIMMINGS, CHIFFONS, &c. GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION. APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MAIN FLOOR.
HAHNE & COMPANY,
NEWARK, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, an experienced young lady having initiative and common sense, in a progressive concern; good future is assured to the right party; salary $8-$10. Levy & Nathan, 104 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERT FRENCH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; STEADY POSITION. BEACON FILMS, ROOM 1,702, 220 WEST 42D.

STENOGRAPHER.—INTELLIGENT, WELL TRAINED; STATE EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE; SALARY $20. S 128 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Little experience necessary. Wohefahrt Fashion Co., 216 West 33d St.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call hours 2-5 P. M.

TYPIST.—Experienced; familiar with financial statements and accounting methods preferred; stenography not essential. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary expected, Hall Switch and Signal Co., 50 Church St.

WOMEN wanted for a house-to-house canvass; good proposition; salary and commission. W 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL, bright and conscientious, for typewriting and general office work; good handwriting and spelling; salary to start, $10. 220 5th Av., room 1,609.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$18. Law and Commercial Employment Agency, Room 819, 261 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, ALSO CLERKS. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, to work on tailor ledger, in large wholesale clothing house; only those having held similar positions need apply, giving experience, references and salary expected. W 235 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, A1 ledger clerk, in a large wholesale clothing house; only those having held similar positions need apply, giving experience, reference and salary expected. W 234 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, a young man who thoroughly understands keeping accounts, experienced in taking off trial balances and preparing balance sheets; A1 references required. Address by letter only, in own handwriting, stating experience, giving references and what salary expected. Scarsdale Estates, Grand Central Terminal.

BOYS WANTED.—Large insurance company has an opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, energetic, and have some high school education. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience if any, &c. W 240 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, 16 to 18 years of age, for office work by a large manufacturer; state experience, education, religion, and nationality. Address N 350 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, intelligent, in office of woolen commission house; opportunity for right party. Address S 129 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted for office in jobbing house; good salary; good opportunity. P. O. Box 1,384, New York.

CHEMIST.
Opportunity for practical chemist on regular production, but also experienced in making analyses; must be technical or college graduate and capable of developing for more responsible position; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. Address C. H., Box 253 Times Downtown.

COPPERSMITHS.—First-class coppersmiths wanted; steady work. I. Young & Co., 35 Border St., East Boston, Mass.

DRAFTSMAN.
Man between the age of 20 and 30 wanted by large manufacturing concern; must have at least high or technical school education; excellent chance for advancement; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. Address D. N., Box 254 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR, who understands estimating reinforced concrete arches and cement work; state experience and salary expected. S 133 Times.

FOREMAN WANTED FOR TRUNK FACTORY.
An experienced man to take charge of factory; must be capable of handling men, ingenious on new ideas, and conversant with good work; position is outside of New York City. Apply to Mr. Strange, care of Faber-Winship Co., 24 Union Square, on dates Jan. 15, 16, 17. Only first-class man need apply with best of references.

JANITOR wanted, high-class 5-family single apartment; best references required; rooms, $10 per month and gas. N 366 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.—First-class machinists wanted at once; good pay for good mechanics. Call or write, Holland Machine Co., South Norwalk, Conn.

MAN wanted by Stock Exchange house; experienced on customers' ledger and margins; give experience in detail and salary expected. N 340 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 18, wanted by steel concern; state age, experience and salary expected. W 243 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, with reference; salary, $7. Peerless Studio, West Fort Lee, N. J.

Part of showroom wanted by an out-of-town ladies' underwear manufacturer; between 23d and 24th Sts. Address M. & B. Co., 280 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

PIANOS.—Wanted, stringers and side gluers. Sohmer & Co., Astoria, L. I.

POLISHER AND GRINDER on iron castings. Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island.

RESIDENT TEACHER
for first-year high school subject in boys' boarding school, within city limits; salary $80 and home. S 118 Times.

SALESMAN.—By high-grade filing cabinet manufacturer; only those who have had experience in the line will be considered; in answering give full information; salary and commission. W 226 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with jobbing and manufacturing trade, for coats; one who can get styles to copy and also experienced in shipping; right salary to the right party. Call Chelsea 9596.

SALESMEN for metropolitan district to sell wonderful machine; no canvassing; commission and drawing account; district managers can also secure excellent proposition. Alexander, 290 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Neckwear manufacturer wants salesmen for strong line of 25 and 50c. men's neckwear; only those having jobbing trade need apply; commission basis. N [illegible] Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, three first-class salesmen on 1½-ton auto truck; exceedingly liberal commission basis. S 66 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by converter to call on cutting up trade, New York City; commission only. S 135 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced silk underwear and negligees; exclusive line; commission. Meena Bros., 132 West 22d.

SOLICITOR-ESTIMATOR.—Builder's, alteration; experienced; salary and commission. Apply by mail, Builder, 747 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER by large building material corporation; young man; preferably one with previous business experience, capable, and of good appearance; upon demonstrating satisfactory service will eventually be advanced to sales correspondent. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, salary, also how soon could accept position. S 131 Times.

TIME STUDY MAN WANTED.
Bright, energetic, young man, college man preferred, experienced in time and motion study; must be capable of deriving piece prices from same; state qualifications and salary expected. Y 323 Times Annex.

TOOL MAKERS, lathemen, Gridley screw machine operators, horizontal bore mill hands, Lo-Screw milling machine hands, general machinists and assemblers for automobile works wanted. F. I. A. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TRAFFIC MAN for routing and contracting. Apply, with references, to Partola Manufacturing Co., 160 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN wanted in a large downtown fire insurance office; must be able to operate an Oliver typewriter, and also figure premiums and return premiums; answers should state age, experience, and salary expected. Insurance, N 394 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, who is desirous of work and can come well recommended; good opportunity and chance for advancement in old established printing and stationery business. Address P. O. Box 1,070.

YOUNG MAN who desires to enter the selling field; a living wage while learning and exceptional opportunity. Apply Room 158, Metropolitan Tower.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in stock broker's office; must have some knowledge of securities, exchange, and bookkeeping. Address W 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Cotton Exchange house experienced on Clearing House sheet; give experience in detail and salary expected. N 341 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, $2,500; MANY POSITIONS FOR CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, &C. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 BROADWAY.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialist; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE.—ENTIRE PLANT OF THE MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION CO; ALSO INDIVIDUAL CABS, PARTS, AND SUPPLIES. FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM RECEIVERS OF THE MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, 622 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK.

A HIGHLY successful manufacturer of machinery proposes to build and equip a new, modern machine shop and foundry combined, and invites correspondence with manufacturers who would consider selling or consolidating, in order to reduce their overhead charges and selling expense. This is a fine opportunity for small manufacturer of well established line to sell or consolidate with large and well rated manufacturer. Address Box Y 317 Times Annex.

Wanted, office manager to represent Western manufacturer of automobile accessory; must be possessed of unquestionable executive ability, social and financial standing. F 216 Times Annex.

The receivers of the Mason Seaman Transportation Company, 622 West 57th St., offer the entire plant for sale, and will also sell individual cabs, parts, and supplies.

Automobile business clearing about $5,000 profit must be sold, including agency for one of the best selling cars on the market. Communicate with I. M. Chadwick, 1,208 Belmont Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

Greatest opportunity given refined lady with a capital of $5,000-$10,000 as partner manufacturing business. Telephone Columbus 5417. Mrs. Hanson, 50 West 64th.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. — Barometric pressure is abnormally high over the Atlantic States and the Northwest, and there is a region of relatively low pressure and opposing winds over the great central valleys, where there have been snows. Scattering snows also have fallen in the Rocky Mountain region and rain fell during Friday in California.

Indications are that the weather will be unsettled, probably with snows in North and Central and rain in Southern States east of the Mississippi River on Saturday, followed by generally fair weather Sunday, except that snow probably will continue in the North Atlantic States.

Temperature will rise Saturday throughout the East and it will fall Saturday and Saturday night in the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys and the East Gulf States. Colder weather is probable Sunday in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh shifting, becoming southeast, overcast weather, probably followed by snow; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh southeast and east, overcast, probably snow and rain; South Atlantic Coast, fresh east, generally fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Overcast and warmer, with probably snow Saturday; Sunday snow.

Southern New England—Overcast and warmer, with probably snow Saturday and Sunday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Overcast and warmer, with probably snow Saturday; Sunday clearing and colder.

Western New York—Snow Saturday and probably Sunday; not quite so cold Saturday.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday, probably followed by snow; Sunday snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	34	8	4 P. M.	35	19
6 A. M.	24	7	6 P. M.	34	16
9 A. M.	33	11	9 P. M.	35	17
12 M.	34	12	11 P. M.	36	17

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 15; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 9, at 8 P. M. it was 17. Maximum temperature, 7.3 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 7 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M., 29 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.31 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.60 inches.

Fire Record

A. M.		Loss.
12:37	1,548 B'way; Madaline Clarice	Slight
2:05	11 W. 65 St.; Morris Hamel	Slight
2:20	1,491 Amsterdam Av.; Charles Levy	Slight
6:50	Foot Willis Av.	Not given
7:10	342 E. 110 St.; John Cattenell	Slight
7:40	705 9 Av.; Samuel Dasel	Slight
7:45	1,431 St. Lawrence Av.; John Relger	Slight
7:55	295 E. 10 St.; Thomas Guinino	$25
8:35	76 Suffolk St.; Jacob Levin	Slight
9:20	127 E. 110 St.; not given	$50
10:15	122 E. 125 St.; Kanawha Club	Slight
10:50	243 E. 13 St.; not given	Slight
11:35	306 E. 29 St.; David Galero	Slight
11:40	441 E. Houston St.; not given	Slight
11:55	401 3 Av.; Hannah Wurst	Slight
11:55	24 Clarke Pl.; Mathilda Cetrelli	Slight
P. M.		
12:50	3,169 Villa Av.; Bridget Ginley	$2,000
1:25	518 Broome St.; Frank Paledino	Slight
1:40	668 3 Av.; Theodore Hasstater Co.	Slight
2:00	1,861 B'way; Packard Motor Car Co.	Slight
2:40	517 Manhattan Av.; Dr. Charles Bartells	Slight
2:45	270 4 Av.; Napali Marabello	Slight
3:20	40 E. 9 St.; Central Feather Boa Co.	Slight
3:55	1,757 3 Av.; Whallie & Myer	Slight
4:05	451 Amsterdam Av.; Samuel Marx	Slight
4:20	316 E. 61 St.; Brewster Candy Co.	$100
5:05	225 E. 75 St.; John Maloy	Slight
5:20	751 E. 151 St.; Marcus Levy	Slight
6:00	124 W. 101 St.; Davito Nicolo	Slight
6:30	87 Bowery; Joseph Halbin	Slight
7:05	210 E. 113 St.; Louis Rosenberg	Slight
7:10	71 Clinton St.; Lottie Leich	Slight
7:10	88 Park Place; Luce Press Clipping	Not given
8:00	123 Bleecker St.; Manhattan Bandau Co.	Not given
8:00	Ogden Av. & 171 St.; (fence) not given	Slight
8:10	166 Front St.; Charles Vogt	Slight
8:15	14-16 E. 83 St.; Mrs. H. W. Levy and others	$5,000
8:20	3,808 3 Av.; Rose Leivlan	Slight
8:25	189 Greenwich St.; (planking;) Subway Const'n. Co.	$100
8:35	15 W. 65 St.; not given	$100
9:05	Palisade Av. & 250th St.; Alex. Webb	Not given
11:50	1,645 Amsterdam Av.; N. Crystal	$300

Education Notes

A temporary license as assistant teacher of history in high schools has been granted to Alfred H. Wedge.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of physical training in a training school for teachers has been granted to Grace E. Kingsbury.

There have been placed as of Dec. 1, 1916, upon the eligible list of men holding licenses as assistant teacher of history in high schools the names of the following applicants: Martin L. Wilson, 79.5; William A. Patterson, 78.75; Edward A. Jesser, 75, and James V. McGill, 75.

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Biology—Charles A. Gramet, Ida Hugel, Jeanette M. Kalabza, Esther Lewis, Frances Siegel, and Effie M. Weaver. German—Edward Goodman.

There have been placed as of the dates respectively indicated upon the eligible list of men holding licenses as teacher of shopwork in the elementary schools the names of the following: Placement as of Dec. 1, 1916—Richard G. Purdy, 79.6; Edward H. Singer, 76.125. Placement as of Jan. 2, 1917—Charles D. Austin, Jr., 85.56, (replaced on temporary license.)

There have been replaced as of Jan. 9, 1917, upon the eligible list of women holding temporary license No. 2, or Grade A, the names of the following: Anna M. Glynn, P. S. 27, Brooklyn; Anna V. Quinn, P. S. 50, Brooklyn, and Ada K. Turner, P. S. 106, Brooklyn.

The Association of Women High School Teachers has sent a letter to the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents, saying that in view of the fact that the appointment of a principal for Erasmus Hall High School is soon to be made, it urges that the principle of logical promotion, as a recognition of meritorious service, be emphasized in their choice, that their recognition of the principle in this instance will stimulate the spirit and efforts of the entire teaching force of the city, and that as an association, it respectfully asks that Miss Kate E. Turner, who has been Vice Principal of Erasmus Hall High School for twenty years, shall receive the consideration commensurate with the known value of her work.

Professor Camillo von Klenze, head of the German department of the City College, addressed the Deutscher Verein of Hunter College yesterday afternoon on "Der Realismus in deutschen Drama."

At the meeting of the Mathematics Club of Hunter College yesterday afternoon Adelheit Steeneck, a Hunter graduate of the class of 1916, spoke on "The Slide Rule." Undergraduates presented a mathematical sketch, "The Origin of Geometrical Terms."

The mathematics courses to be offered at the Hunter College evening session comprise plane and spherical trigonometry, college algebra, and solid and spherical geometry. Laboratory work with the slide rule, field work with the transit, stereopticon views, and models made at home are among the devices used to clarify mathematical theory. Original demonstrations and simple applications to geodesy and astronomy are required.

Business and Secretarial courses not heretofore announced have just been arranged for the evening session in Hunter College, which begins in February. They include a course in the general principles of economics with emphasis upon the organization of business, to be given by Assistant Professor Carroll; a course on commercial law including contracts, agency, partnership, and corporations; a course on the elements of accounting, and a course on English composition with especial reference to business correspondence, filing, reference work, and probably proofreading and other special branches needed by the class. More advanced courses will be offered in September if demanded. Credit toward an A. B. degree will not be given for business and Secretarial courses.

The senior class of Hunter College will give a dance on Jan. 29. The junior class of Hunter College will give a Prom. on Jan. 30.

A benefit is being arranged for the girls' branch of the Public School Athletic League in the form of a theatre party at the Park Theatre, where "The Merry Wives of Windsor" is playing. It will take place on Jan. 26, and Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, President, and Mrs. John Garrett Underhill, Treasurer of the girls' branch, are undertaking to sell tickets among teachers of the public schools who by attending the performance on that particular night, will be incidentally benefiting the athletic league.

The Board of Superintendents has adopted new rules for the selection of a principal of a high school whenever a vacancy occurs. They aim to get the best qualified persons for these positions. Applicants must submit references and answer examination queries. These rules will apply to the vacancies now existing in the High School of Commerce and the Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfer, 4 P. M., Jan. 13: Patrol.—A. G. Reinert, Jr., 65 to Traf. Div., Sub-Div. A.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol.—J. T. O'Shea, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 14; S. T. Cunningham, 42, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 18; G. H. Korneman, Jr., 61, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 11; G. A. Burgoyne, 74, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; J. Oliver, 152, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 14; J. Cronin, 159, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 21; C. J. Ellsworth, 162, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 10; A. A. Walsh, 171, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; J. E. Driscoll, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 18; L. Hennessy, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 14; H. H. Jacobsen, 172, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 14; J. L. Gleason, 8, I. D., 4 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 16.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergts.—J. W. England, 61, 6:30 P. M., Dec. 27, during disability; T. F. Wynne, 172, 8:35 A. M., Dec. 29, to 12 P. M., Dec. 31. Patrol.—E. Mullins, 26, 3 P. M., Nov. 24, to noon, Dec. 1; A. Conlin, 63, 9 A. M., Dec. 27, during disability; J. S. Higgins, 69, 1 A. M., Dec. 29, to 12 P. M., Jan. 2; F. C. Marron, 154, 3:50 P. M., Dec. 27; D. J. Kiliane, 151, 2:45 P. M., Oct. 8, during disability; W. Fitzgerald, 170, 3 P. M., Dec. 16, to noon, Jan. 2; J. S. Hanratty, 174, 2:30 P. M., Dec. 23, to 12 P. M., Dec. 31; D. G. Graney, Traf. Div., Sub-Div B, 3 P. M., Jan. 6, during disability.

Fire Department.

Decisions: Firem. 1st gr. W. J. Deasy, Eng. 14. (Absence without leave.) Five leaves withheld. Firem. 1st gr. J. F. Peyton, H. & L. 34. (Absence without leave.) One leave withheld. Firem. 1st gr. F. Patzak, H. & L. 20. (Absence without leave.) Three leaves withheld.

Temporary detail while on sick report at 9 A. M., Jan. 13: Eng. of steamer W. H. Lyons, Eng. 9, to the Bu. of Fire Prev.

Fined: Firem. 1st gr. H. J. Mullen, Eng. 7, $1, (loss of book of Rules and Regulations.)

Temporary details at 8 A. M., Jan. 13: Lieut. G. MacNair, Eng. 223; Firem. 1st gr. A. Schwartz, Eng. 223. For the purpose of making an inspection of the fire equipment on railroad tugs in New York Harbor.

The Civil Service

City.

The following lists are announced:

Coal Passer, Manhattan—P. Ruane, P. McGuiness, R. Scott, Thomas Norton.

Coal Passer, Brooklyn—P. O'Connor, A. De Pippo, V. Giurdano, S. Cappolo, George Davis.

Licensed Fireman—M. Carney, J. Carney, John Ryan, J. O'Connor, George Obersl.

Driver, Queens—L. Boyle, A. Zackmann, Alexander Heaver, Joseph Malloy, George Eckhardt.

Driver, Richmond—A. Moreno, N. Pietrunti.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 7, at the New York Custom House, an examination for teacher of stenography, for men only, to fill four vacancies, at an entrance salary of $1,200 a year in the Philippine Service, Philippine Islands. The appointees will be required to teach Filipinos stenography. Qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Competitors will be examined in stenography, copying from rough draft, method of teaching stenography, spelling and copying, business correspondence, arithmetic, commercial geography, training and experience. Applicants must show that they are thoroughly qualified by education, training, and experience to teach stenography. One year's experience as teacher of stenography is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised

COE, HENRY LEWIS, hotel man, resident of Tampa, Fla., (March 30, 1916.) Value of decedent's entire estate is not disclosed in the report. Assets taxable in New York State: 151-161 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, $38,000; 160 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, $7,500; 153 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, $6,300; 184 Washington Av., Brooklyn, $5,800; 535 Washington Av., Brooklyn, $10,700; 18-20 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, $28,000; country home at Shelter Island, N. Y., $7,000; premises on Eighmie Terrace, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., $21,000; bonds of the Lincoln Club, Brooklyn, $5,000. Total N. Y. assets, $144,300. Mrs. Martha Jewett Coe, widow, received the Shelter Island property outright and one-fourth of the residuary estate; the rest of the estate passed to Blanch Coe Searles, Mary Jewett Coe Nicholson, and Florence Coe Lanpher, the three daughters of decedent.

LOHRMANN, ERNST A., (July 12, 1916.) Total assets $43,949. Frances Lohrmann, widow, received $8,500; Jessie L. Lohrmann and Amelia C. Lohrmann, the daughters, get the rest of the estate. Assets: Equity, $18,000, in 219 5th St., appraised at $24,000; equity, $7,500, in 332 6th St., appraised at $22,000; bank, $2,725; mortgages and personalty, $15,724.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Wanted.—Reliable brokerage house or fiscal agents to handle the sale of $200,000 worth of West Virginia coal stock. Address Box 73, Roanoke, Va.

New method of production on small article used by million; saves 75% of time. Write, call, phone Melrose 1166; 260 East 138th St., (Suite 33.)

A man wanted with $10,000 or over for increasing successfully established manufacturing business; remarkable opportunity. N 87 Times.

ACTIVE PARTNER wanted with $5,000 and upward in established jobbing business. N 163 Times.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. [illegible] Washington, D. C.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Resignation accepted: Maj. R. D. Palmer, 2d Brigade, Ohio N. G., and Capt. H. Van Leer, 13th Cav.

Capt. W. C. Russell, Inf., from duty at Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, California, to San Diego, Cal., for duty with 21st Inf.

1st Lt. L. C. Davidson, Inf., from duty at Sig. Corps Aviation School, San Diego, to Ft. Omaha, Neb., report to Commanding Officer, U. S. Army Balloon School, there, for duty.

1st Lt. D. L. Harris, M. R. C., from duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to his home. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. H. C. W. Schultz-de Brun, M. R. C., from duty in Southern Dept., about Jan. 28, then to his home. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

Name of 1st Lt. K. T. Blood, C. A. C., to Detached Officers' List, and name of 1st Lt. H. S. Aurand, C. A. C., removed.

Name of 1st Lt. A. W. Ford, C. A. C., to Detached List, and name of 1st Lt. B. R. Coleman, C. A. C., removed.

Name of Capt. R. J. West, Inf., from Detached List, effective Jan. 23, and assigned to 37th Inf.

Following officers will proceed to Chicago and report to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty with Officers' Reserve Corps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Enlisted Reserve Corps, and Citizens' Training Camps. Lt. Col. J. A. Penn, 3d Inf., and Maj. P. B. Malone, Inf., Detached List.

Col. W. S. McNair, F. A., upon being mustered out as Bridgadier General, New York National Guard, is assigned to 6th F. A., and will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept. for orders.

Lt. Col. M. W. Rowell, 11th Cav., to San Francisco and report to Commanding General, Western Dept. for duty in connection with the Officers' Reserve Corps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Enlisted Reserve Corps, and Citizens' Training Camps.

Capt. J. R. McAndrews, Cav., now at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., on leave, will report to commandant the Army Service Schools for temp. duty, upon completion of which he will revert to a status of absence with leave.

Name of Capt. W. P. Coleman, 27th Inf., to Detached List, and name of Capt. J. M. Craig, Inf., removed. Capt. Craig is assigned to 16th Inf.

Orders of Dec. 27, relating to Maj. F. C. Jewell, C. A. C., revoked.

Maj. B. T. Simmons, 35th Inf., to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept. for duty with Officers' Reserve Corps, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Enlisted Reserve Corps, and Citizens' Training Camps.

Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed for recruiting service at Philadelphia.

Leave: st Lt. H. C. W. Schultz-de Brun, M. R. C., 28 days.

Navy.

Lieuts. F. D. Pryor, commissioned; E. F. Rogers, the Castine, home wait orders; A. A. Corwin, from command of the Burrows to Executive Officer, the Wheeling, and F. X. Gygax, from command of the G-3 to the Fulton.

Junior Grade Lts. E. G. Haas, from command of the Burrows to the New Jersey, and H. E. Parsons, the Wheeling to the Wyoming.

Ens. C. P. Cecil, the Arizona, to duty on the Yankton.

Pay Clerk F. S. Sullivan, appointed.

Following Acting Pay Clerks have been appointed from Dec. 29, 1916, and assigned to temporary duty on receiving ships at places named: I. W. Gorton, Boston; S. I. Marks, New York; J. M. Easter, Philadelphia; A. A. Lee, San Francisco; D. Lynch, Philadelphia: W. E. Brown, New York; E. H. Duane, the Constellation; R. A. Auringer, the Hartford; F. R. Hill, New York; H. G. Conrad, Boston; J. F. Rupert, Norfolk; O. L. Youngblood, Puget Sound; D. F. Zimmerman, San Francisco; H. E. Gross, Philadelphia; E. R. Gallagher, Norfolk, Va.; M. Baum, San Francisco; R. C. Wall, New York; D. P. Poiatty, Philadelphia; J. Simon, the Constellation; C. G. Olinger, Puget Sound; L. C. Sowell, Norfolk, Va.; R. E. Barrett, New York; H. H. Bozham, the Hartford; A. M. Bryan, Philadelphia; C. A. Sieck, Puget Sound.

Following Lieutenant Commanders have been commissioned from Aug. 29, 1916: W. A. Snead, L. P. Treadwell, D. M. Le Breton, A. K. Shoup, P. E. Finney, C. W. Densmore, F. Rorschach, M. S. Davis, C. C. Moses, C. W. Blakely, M. K. Metcalf, C. E. Smith, D. W. Bagley, W. S. Anderson, J. S. Arwine, Jr., A. S. Kibbel, S. C. Rowan, H. D. Cooke, S. M. Robinson, R. A. Cooh, E. Friedrick, L. R. Leahy, S. C. Loomis, O. Hill, C. Belknap, Jr., W. J. Giles, F. H. Poteet, R. S. Holmes, L. Sahm, W. W. Smyth, L. H. Lacy, J. S. Abbot, T. H. Taylor, D. T. Ghent, J. F. Daniels, G. D. Johnstone, R. C. Davis, W. H. Toas, M. M. Frucht, J. Grady, A. C. Kail, C. E. Wood, P. E. Dampman, C. S. McDowell, C. R. Stark, R. A. Dawes, K. B. Crittenden, D. Lyons, H. E. Kimmel, F. H. Sadler, W. D. Puleston, W. R. Van Auken, F. V. McNair, C. C. Soule, N. H. Wright, H. Powell, H. A. Stuart, C. L. Hand, B. Barnette, J. W. Hayward, R. F. Dillen, A. Claude, N. W. Post, W. F. Halsey, J. H. Blackburn, (from Aug. 10, 1916.)

The following Lieutenants have been commissioned from Aug. 29, 1916 W. K. Kilpatrick E. F. Cutts, E. J. Foy, H. B. Gird, N. W. Pickering, N. R. Van der Veer, F. W. Rockwell, D. C. Patterson, Jr., C. C. Ross, H. H. Crosby, S. O. Greig, A. D. Denney, F. R. Berg, J. C. Hilliard, S. Cockran, P. M. Bastedo, W. R. Munroe, H. E. D. Davis, K. H. Donavan, O. Smith, H. T. Markland, W. R. Smith, Jr., C. F. Pousland, J. Parker, Jr., H. H. Ritter, S. L. Henderson, H. H. Norton, A. H. Miles, R. R. Smith, J. J. Ingram, E. W. Tod, M. R. Pierce, V. D. Herbster, R. King, T. J. Keleher, J. James, D. F. Ducey, H. E. Knauss, W. D. Brereton, Jr., A. S. Carpender, J. B. Staley, F. Cogswell, J. C. Van de Carr, J. C. Cunningham, J. S. Lowell, J. F. Shafroth, L. P. Warren, L. Jordan, Jr., J. H. Everson, R. E. M. Emmet, W. R. Carter, P. J. Peyton, W. A. Hodgman, H. E. Forgus, L. C. Davis, E. W. Strother, D. T. Hunter, J. J. Broshek, F. J. Wille, E. E. Wilson, A. T. Bidwell, N. L. Nichols, R. K. Turner, L. C. Scheibla, F. A. L. Vossler, D. C. Laizure, M. Collins, K. Heron, T. C. Kinkaid S. A. Clement, S. E. Holliday, F. M. Knox, P. N. L. Bellinger, N. H. White, R. B. Coffman, F. P. Conger, H. B. Le Bourgeois, E. G. Allen, L. E. Bratton, R. C. Parker, C. N. Hinkhamp, R. E. Cassidy, T. A. Symington, R. B. Horner, T. C. Blackburn, G. T. Swasey, Jr., J. B. Earle, B. H. Bruce, S. F. Holm, J. W. Rankin, A. G. Dibrell, E. H. Conner, C. G. West, H. A. Badt, R. W. Clark, H. Belt, F. T. Berry, R. B. Rogers, C. McCauley, J. C. Jennings, W. R. Purnell, E. G. Blakeslee, W. H. Pashley, F.T. Shew, J. L. Schaffer, J. McL. Irish, C. C. Thomas, J. R. Beardall, J. F. McClain, H. B. Mecleary, W. W. Wilson, G. N. Barker, A. M. Charleton, E. W. McKee, F. T. Van Auken, S. M. La Bounty, K. L. Hill, C. M. James, H. G. Donald, H. D. McGuire, A. M. Penn, R. O. Bausch, P. Seymour, C. M. Yates, W. C. Owen, S. M. Kraus, G. H. Emmerson, R. G. Thomas, E. A. Lofquist, R. C. Giffen, W. N. Cothran, L. J. Gulliver, R. A. Burg, H. T. Kays, G. H. Laird, H. C. McKittrick, W. T. Smith, (from June 13, 1916,) J. L. Hudrick, (from July 1, 1916,) L. F. Thibault, (from Aug. 13, 1916,) R. P. Emrich, (from April 12, 1916.)

Following Lieutenants (Junior Grade) have been commissioned from June 7, 1916: T. Shine, P. H. Dunbar, Jr., J. McC. Miller, M. C. Davis, O. L. Downes, G. L. Greene, Jr., H. P. Parmelee, R. D. Kirkpatrick, H. F. Floyd, W. Cochran, J. D. Jones, A. H. Donahue, B. H. Ling, P. Hendren, J. E. Brenner, G. D. Hull, R. H. Knight, W. Seibert, R. B. Daughtry, W. E. Doyle, G. B. Davis, H. E. Keisker, H. M. Briggs, R. Dudley, J. Y. Dreisonstock, (from Dec. 8, 1915,) T. H. Winters, (from June 5, 1914.)

Following Ensigns have been commissioned from Dec. 5, 1916: F. W. Connor, (from June 3, 1916;) F. D. Kirtland, W. F. Forrestal, A. D. Fraser.

Following Assistant Surgeons M. R. C. have been commissioned from Nov. 7, 1916: E. E. Koebbe, E. C. Carr, J. H. Durrett, L. H. Clerf, A. C. Smith, M. T. Clement, E. J. Stein. From Aug. 26: I. W. Jacobs, F. T. Bower, J. C. Brantley. From Aug. 29, 1916: A. H. Cecha, P. F. Pricleau. From Dec. 6, 1916: C. D. Shannon, W. F. Pearce. From Nov. 17, 1916: B. L. Cunningham. From Nov. 4, 1916: A. Robinson. From Oct. 19, 1916: E. A. Brown. From Oct. 2, 1916: A. J. Sullivan. From Sept. 18, 1916: E. C. Lee.

Naval Constructor A. J. Chantry has been commissioned from Oct. 30, 1916.

Chief Machs. R. G. Greenleaf and J. MacIntyre have been commissioned from Dec. 30, 1916.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Ammen at Philadelphia, Balch at Norfolk, Jason at Hampton Roads, New Hampshire at Macoris, Orion at Nagasaki, Patapsco and Patuxent at Lynnhaven Roads, Tacoma at Tampico Truxtun at Seattle, Tucker at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed: Buffalo, Mazatlan for La Paz; Caesar, Malaga for Alexandria; Eagle, Le Mole for Guantanamo; Jacob Jones and Wainwright, Norfolk to sea; Maumee, Guantanamo for Breton Channel; Panther, New York for Hampton Roads; Roe, Key West for Charleston; Sampson, New York Yard for final trials; Sterling, Newport for Norfolk; Wilkes, Lynnhaven Roads for Guantanamo, and the Yorktown, Corinto for Acapulco.

The Arkansas and Delaware have been unable to sail with the fleet for Guantanamo on the date scheduled. The Arkansas is expected to leave Norfolk Yard on Jan. 20 and the Delaware about same date. A definite date for the Delaware's sailing, however, has not as yet been set.

Coast Guard.

Acceptance of resignation: Machinist T. Hansen, the Yamacraw, rescinded.

Carpenter T. Tobiason, the Yamacraw, to the depot.

Mach. W. E. Boggs, the depot, rated acting master's mate.

2d Lt. G. T. Finlay, the Algonquin, to temp. duty on the Apache.

Surfman W. A. Colbeth, Station 2, retired on account of physical disability.

Gunner H. C. Sumner, the Mohawk, warranted gunner.

1st Lts. J. L. Ahern, the Tampa, to the Seneca, and L. T. Chalker, the Seneca, to duty in office of recruiting officer at New York.

Keepers N. G. Rogers, Station 112; F. C. Bailey, Station 111; C. Bentham, Station 130; J. W. Hudson, Station 144; M. Hamilton, Station 164; B. J. Clemons, Station 232; M. W. Rasmussen, Station 235; G. E. Jackson, Station 241, and H. Miller, Station 258, all warranted keepers.

Mach. D. J. Liberty, the Morrill, warranted machinist.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

THAW MAY RESIST EXTRADITION HERE

Friends Reported Ready to Start Court Fight to Keep Him Out of New York.

BRIDGEPORT AS HIS GOAL

Companion Tells How He Had Intended to Outwit Police—Case Complete, Swann Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Harry K. Thaw today was on the road to recovery at St. Mary's Hospital here from the wounds he inflicted yesterday on his throat and left wrist with a razor in his attempt at suicide and it appeared nearly certain that, barring an impending legal fight, he would face the New York courts within three weeks on the charges of Frederick Gump, Jr., the 19-year-old Kansas City schoolboy, that Thaw enticed him to New York and flogged him.

With this much definitely known regarding his physical condition, more was learned this evening of what Thaw had in mind prior to the vagary that led him to turn from hiding from the police to an attempt at taking his own life.

During the forty-eight hours preceding his attempted suicide yesterday, according to Bernard Williams, a companion of his on a tour of Philadelphia's "White Light" district, Thaw was bending his drink-stimulated energies toward a flight from Philadelphia to Bridgeport, Conn., where, he told Williams, he could "keep hidden all Winter" if necessary.

In the information which Williams has turned over to the police and to Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black of New York, Williams gave no names of the accomplices upon whom Thaw was relying; but it was known, from Williams's story, that Thaw expected to have the help of a former Matteawan resident, who now is in Bridgeport. Thaw was surer of this than he was of the name of the city, for, according to Williams, it was only as "the place where the Barnum & Bailey circus was Wintering" that he was able to identify Bridgeport to Williams.

Brower to Fight Extradition.

A few hours before Williams had finished his story to the police—a story which they said disposed of any presumption of Thaw's good faith, as represented to them in planning to go to New York and face trial—Oliver A. Brower of Pittsburgh was arraigned in Magistrate McCleary's court on the warrant charging conspiracy with Thaw in the kidnapping of Gump. He was held without bail pending the arrival of extradition papers from New York, which will be here Monday.

Henry Scott, Brower's attorney, made a motion to have his client released on a writ of habeas corpus pending the coming of the papers. The hearing was set for Monday. Assistant District Attorney Joseph Taulane of Philadelphia prosecuted the case. Assistant District Attorney Black was in the courtroom along with hundreds of men, women and children attracted by the wide publicity given to the case. Mr. Black returned to New York tonight.

Mr. Scott issued this statement late tonight in response to a request for an explanation of his reasons for applying for a writ of habeas corpus for Brower:

"It may prove interesting to the State of Pennsylvania to determine whether Mr. Thaw is mentally competent or is not. It may also prove interesting to the State to determine whether or not the State of New York has a reasonably good prima facie case against Mr. Thaw before it permits his extradition to that State on the charges there preferred against him."

Williams's story to the police was that Thaw had been all intent upon defeating them. He had been drinking heavily, Williams said, and when he found his plans going awry continued the dissipation.

"He talked much of being persecuted," said Williams, and this statement recalled to several familiar with Thaw's career the alleged hallucinations he was said to have been subject to for many years. "He told me that he was sure he could hide in Bridgeport," added Williams.

According to Williams, Thaw was told on Wednesday night by his bodyguard of private detectives that he had better go into the parlor of the West Philadelphia rooming house, which had been fitted up as his bedroom, and get a good night's rest, as he would be surrendered to the police the following day. That ended his hope of perfecting plans for an escape. There were further details also about Thaw's conduct during the last few days, in Williams's story, which showed that he had engaged in lively dissipation.

There was a similarity in his actions under the latest stress and his performance when the men who aided him in his flight to Canada were endeavoring to carry out their contract and get him beyond the jurisdiction of New York. It is said that he refused to listen to words of caution and was impetuous and domineering.

Says Thaw Is in Mental Haze.

Dr. Ellwood R. Kirby, Medical Superintendent of St. Mary's Hospital, where Thaw is now confined, made no effort to put aside the statements that Thaw had been using liquor to excess, and that it probably had something to do with his mental and physical condition.

There was no statement from Thaw and Dr. Kirby said it probably would be four or five days before he would be in a condition to be interviewed. In the meantime, he said, no one would be permitted to see him.

According to Captain of Detectives Tate, Thaw will be arraigned in the Central Police Court here on the charge of attempted suicide just as soon as he recovers from his wounds. He will have to answer this charge in Philadelphia, it was asserted, before he is taken to New York, though the New York authorities have yet to be heard in this phase of the legal proceedings.

It was reported in one quarter or another that a fight would be the plan advocated by Thaw himself, and that he never would consent to go back to New York, where he felt that the principal desire among the officials was to get him back to Matteawan. At any rate, it was reported, he would make the task as difficult as possible for the New York authorities.

Both Valerian O'Farrell and Samuel Maloney of the O'Farrell Detective Agency were sharply questioned by Captain Tate, and asked to explain why they smuggled Thaw out to West Philadelphia. Both agreed in saying they intended to surrender him to the New York authorities, and were going to do so yesterday. Their plans, they said, were frustrated by the attempted suicide.

THAW'S EMISSARY TALKS.

Barnard, Who Carried Offer of Money, Was Pittsburgher's Guest.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—When Harry K. Thaw sent the young mining engineer student, J. F. Barnard of Concord, N. H., who has been attending a college in Tucson, Ariz., here to offer to Frederick Gump, Jr., $500 to leave with him and go to Arizona, after the alleged Thaw attack on young Gump, Barnard was also empowered, he said, to offer to pay the Gump boy's expenses at the college for four years if he would consent to go. This Barnard confessed to Edward J. Curtin, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, and James P. Aylward, law partner of Frank P. Walsh. Barnard said also, these lawyers say, that scattered through the West, in various schools and universities, are scores of students who, after having been kept in Thaw's Pittsburgh home, or in hotels with Thaw for periods varying from three days to two weeks, were sent for terms of four years to schools selected by Thaw.

Barnard said he went to the Gump home and, finding no one there, left a note under the door asking that the Gump boy call upon him at the Hotel Baltimore. The boy's mother and father, receiving the note, at once notified the prosecutor's office. Barnard then, at the hotel, surrendered a letter from Thaw to young Gump. This letter, in Thaw's own handwriting, covers six pages, the lawyers say. It referred to the $500 to be given to Gump by Barnard, professed an interest in his future life, and advised Gump to call upon Thaw between terms at the university. The writer proposed to send him such money as he needed during his course of study, and said he was willing always to help him financially in any way demanded.

This letter was taken in charge by Curtin and later sent to Attorney Walsh in New York.

"Barnard," said Curtin, "was a fragile, anaemic young man, apparently 20 years old. He admitted quite readily that he had been a guest for some time in the Thaw home in Pittsburgh, and that he had frequently visited Thaw in his offices there. He said he had first met Thaw in Concord, N. H., just after Thaw had been arrested in New Hampshire for escaping from Matteawan.

SWANN'S CASE IS PREPARED.

He Is Ready to Resist Efforts to Keep Thaw in Pennsylvania.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that he had been surprised to learn by telephone from Assistant District Attorney William Harmon Black that the authorities in Philadelphia were considering the proposal that Oliver A. Brower, accused of being an accomplice of Harry K. Thaw, should be released on bail.

"It was not until 4 o'clock this afternoon that we finally had word that the court in Philadelphia had agreed to hold Brower without bail," said he.

The District Attorney added that he had heard stories that the Thaw family might try to block proceedings to have him removed to New York, by seeking to have him placed in a sanitarium. He said that he was fully prepared in case Thaw engaged another constellation of lawyers and sought to renew the turmoil in which his activities had kept the courts of New York for years.

"We have provided for anything," he said. "I don't think any kind of legal battle can be attempted which we have not anticipated. Our case against Thaw is already fully prepared." Mr. Swann said that as soon as Thaw was brought here he would move to give his trial a preferential place on the calendar so that it might be started within a week after his arrival. He was asked what his attitude would be if steps were taken in Philadelphia to prefer a charge of attempted suicide against him and to keep him in that State until that matter should be disposed of.

"I hope nothing of the kind is attempted," he said. "I would regard that as unfair."

An erroneous statement was sent out from Philadelphia yesterday that Brower had been released on bail.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On Merchants' Limited from Boston arriving New York 10:10 P. M. Jan. 9, gentleman's three-stone diamond ring, gypsy setting; liberal reward; no questions asked. Apply Room Clerk, The Broztell, 3 East 27th St., New York.

LOST.—Certificate No. NY-033794 for ten shares common stock Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company in the name of Carlisle Mellick & Company. Finder please return to the Company at East Pittsburgh.

LOST—On Jan. 7 or 8, a diamond bracelet, containing 12 diamonds set in platinum, between Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and Grand Central Station; $100 reward. Apply Cashier Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Tuesday, muff, Hudson seal, melon-shaped, between Pennsylvania Station and 81st and Lexington; reward. Mrs. Holland, 220 Ege Av., Jersey City. Phone Bergen 836W.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, mounted with diamonds, emeralds, Friday eve, Jan. 5, between Cohan's Theatre and Biltmore; liberal reward. T. A. Costello, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

LOST.—At Reisenweber's, Jan. 12, 1:30 A. M., lady's brooch, platinum mounting; several large diamonds; smaller diamonds; pin broken off; reward, $50. W. H., 177 Times.

LOST—Jan. 9, on L. I. R. R. train, 8:47, Murray Hill, Flushing to New York, sapphire bar pin; reward. Mrs. F. B. McCord, 405 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I.

LOST—Navette canary diamond ring, platinum mounting, with small emeralds and brilliants; reward. Otto E. Loesch, care Bradstreet's, 346 Broadway.

LOST.—Old-fashioned gold brooch, leaf design, Central Park West, near Columbus Circle or Childs restaurant, Tuesday noon. Reward. A 312 Times.

LOST.—One tortoise shell comb, top set with row of pearls; probably corner of 42d St., Broadway; $5 reward, even if mutilated. Kohn, 321 5th Av.

LOST — Diamond and sapphire bracelet, Broadway, (west side,) between 95th and 102d, between 2 and 3 Thursday. 330 West 95th. Devlin.

LOST—Hudson seal hat, trimmed with two ermine skins, lost from taxi, Brooklyn to New York; liberal reward. Du Barry, 392 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's ring, black square onyx centre, diamond insert, in taxi, Wednesday; liberal reward. Return Cashier Hotel Biltmore.

LOST.—In Brooklyn subway, blue silk bag containing money and checks and other valuables; reward. Return to Biltmore Hotel.

LOST.—Friday, envelope containing papers valuable to owner only; 3d Av., between 58th-56th Sts. Return 685 Lexington Av.

LOST—Jan. 10, charm; name and association number engraved on same; reward. Carter, 875 East 199th. Fordham 1226.

LOST—On Monday night, small string of pearls; between 48th and 53d Sts. Liberal reward. 14 East 53d.

LOST.—Black velvet lady's bag, watch and tickets. Reward. Notify Mrs. John S. Clarke, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

LOST—On Columbus Av. car, 93d to 53d, 7th Av., book of Elijah, No. 152. Tinker, 136 West 93d.

LOST—Gold diamond locket. Suitable reward. Room 801, 99 Nassau St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Lost, lady's diamond crescent pin, in or about Hotel Biltmore; no questions asked. Return Cashier Hotel Biltmore.

LIBERAL REWARD. — Lost, two diamond rings, ladies' washroom, Woodmansten Inn, night Jan. 10; no questions. Ackerman, 118 West 72d.

REWARD.—Circular platinum pin, 12 diamonds, 12 sapphires, lost Tuesday night, Montmartre or Reisenweber's. 456 Riverside Drive, Apartment 9-B.

$100 REWARD.

Lost, Dec. 31, platinum flexible link diamond bracelet containing 38 diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Phone 668 Columbus, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

$100 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS.

Diamond pendant, lost Holland House, New Year's night; heirloom; valuable only to owner. A. D. Sheppard, 22 East 31st.

$[illegible] REWARD.—Blue fox neckpiece; lost Tuesday, between Murray's and Riverside Drive. Miss Donaldson, 563 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

FOUND.—Young black and white collie, Kingsbridge Road, near University Av. Telephone [illegible] Kingsbridge.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Rev. DAVID ROSS, Ministers.
Rev. Mr. Kemp will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject, "Does Hell Exist?" Billy Sunday says, Yes. Dr. Adler says, No. Thursday at 8, midweek Bible study; topic, "Is the present war in Europe the prophesied Armageddon?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—Addresses by Trail Hitters from the Billy Sunday meetings in Philadelphia.
8—Felix Adler's Notions About Hell and The Teaching of Jesus Christ.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor, Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 E. 31st St. Subject: "THE TIGER ON THE DOORSTEP."
11 A. M.—Billy Sunday Rally Meeting—Four Speakers from Philadelphia.
7:45 P. M.—POPULAR SONG SERVICE. DONALD CHALMERS WILL SING.
8 P. M.—"THE QUESTION OF THE MORAL SNOB." Union Bible Class, 9:45, REV. C. F. HALL, Leader.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—"Dr. Frank Crane."
11 A. M.—"A Philosophy to Live By."
8 P. M.—"Mr. Britling Sees It Through," In Series "Great Books of the War."

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"GLORYING IN THE CROSS; OR, THE DOUBLE CRUCIFIXION."
OUGHT THE PREACHER TO PREACH HELL OR GIVE IT UP?
Some preachers refuse to preach it; some modify it. Dr. Haldeman will present it without apology as he finds it in the Word of God.
8 P. M.—"ARE THE UNSAVED IN THE FIRST HELL NOW? IS THE SECOND DEATH, THE LAKE OF FIRE, THE FINAL HELL, AND ARE THE BODIES OF THE UNSAVED TO BE TORMENTED IN IT, OR ARE THEY DESTROYED AND THE SOULS DISEMBODIED FOREVER? IS IT BECAUSE THE AGONY OF DISEMBODIMENT IS SO GREAT THAT LOST SPIRITS COME BACK TO THIS WORLD AND SEEK TO POSSESS HUMAN BEINGS? ARE THE UNSAVED ETERNAL GHOSTS AND ONLY THE SAVED EMBODIED FOREVER? IS AN ETERNAL GHOST FILLED WITH ALL THE DESIRES OF THE FLESH WITHOUT POWER TO GRATIFY THEM? IS THE FIRE OF GEHENNA KINDLED IN SOME SOULS BEFORE THEY LEAVE THIS WORLD?"
Friday Night, Jan. 19th, 8 o'clock, "THE TYPICAL TEACHINGS OF EXODUS."

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Addresses by Trail Hitters of the W. A. Sunday Campaign.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "The Tyranny of the Past." Special Music. Dr. Murray gives Bible Interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, at 11.
CHRISTIAN TRAIL HITTERS, at 8 P. M.
CHURCH. 142 West 81st St.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "The Vision of New York as the Democratic Metropolis of the Future."
8 P. M.—Mr. Alfred W. Martin, Speaker. Subject: "Prerequisites for Appreciation of the Ethics of Jesus."
SUNDAY MEETINGS are always open to the general public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
RABBI MARIUS RANSON
of Paterson, N. J.
"A NEW RELIGION FOR HUMANITY."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY, AT 10:45.
RABBI LEVY OF PITTSBURGH,
"THE BUTTERFLY."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "The Instructive Character of Religion."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Where Is God During the War?"
Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., Jan. 13—Address by Rabbi Silver of Wheeling, W. Va.
Fri., Jan. 19—Address by Rabbi Max Raisin.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev.
OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Lecture 10 A. M., Dr. Irving S. Haynes, "Preparedness Against Disease."
PARK AV. CHURCH, corner 86th St.
MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Addresses by Philadelphia laymen on the Sunday Movement. 8 P. M.—Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Preacher. 10 A. M.—Adult Bible Classes. 6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St. Rev C. C. Marshall. At 11 A. M., "Was Christ Sinless?" 8 P. M., Team of Trail Hitters from Philadelphia.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL,
126th Street, Madison Avenue.
11 A. M.—President E. S. Tipple, D. D.
8 P. M.—Representatives of Wm. A. Sunday Evangelistic Campaign.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., 8 P. M.—Addresses by Trail Hitters of the W. A. Sunday Campaign.

UNION, 48th St., west of Broadway.—T. Basil Young, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Seeking to Save." 8 P. M.—BILLY SUNDAY Trail Hitters from Philadelphia will speak.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday school 10 A. M. Church service 11.
The Rev. Clyde W. Brownell of Sharon, Mass., will preach. Subject:
"THE MAGIC TOUCH."

NEW THOUGHT.

A SIXTH CYCLE PRESENTATION OF TRUTH, 218 Madison Av., corner 36th.—Al Tomson, speaker. All welcome.
11 A. M., "Living with God."
8 P. M., "Spirit—Its Power."
"God created man and man created God, each according to his own understanding."

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but Different.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Subject: "What and Where Is God?"
Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.

Mrs. GRACE NEIMAN begins six-lecture course, Empire Hotel, 63d and B'way, 8:15. Jan. 14—"Divine Law of Self-Mastery."

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
THE BILTMORE.
Sunday service 11:15 A. M. Subject: "WHAT WE WILL." What Will We.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M.,
HOTEL BELLECLAIRE, B'way and 77th St., (In the Palm Room,) by Mrs. Behrend, Judge Troward's only personal pupil. Subject:
THE WAY OUT OF
THE DESERT OF WAITING.
Each Troward student will be presented with a photograph of the late Judge Troward.
Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., Apt. 1,110.
All classes and private instruction by Mrs. Behrend. All are welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M.
Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

THE HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE,
2,228 Broadway, near 79th St.
Open classes Friday evenings.
W. FREDERIC KEELER.

NEW THOUGHT.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks at both services.
11.—"One Talent versus Ten."
8.—"The Secret Place."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
11 A. M. Service Conducted by
Rev. A. F. SCHAUFFLER, D. D.
Testimonies by S. W. Foster, W. B. Gridley, John Anderson, Jr., and George Brown, Converts of W. A. Sunday Campaign in Phila.
4:30 P. M., the first Monthly Musical Service of the year.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—DR. JOWETT.
4:30 P. M.—Testimony Service, conducted by DR. JOWETT.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11 A. M.—DR. MARTIN will preach.
8 P. M.—"THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIL HITTERS," followed by the FORUM, when Capt. LESLIE VICKERS will tell about "LIFE IN THE TRENCHES."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11, Trail Hitters. 8, Dr. Work.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Vesper Service at 4:30. Preacher, President JOHN GRIER HIBBEN, Ph.D., LL.D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
The pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR. 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—REVIVALS.
8 P. M.—Trail Hitters. Music Male Sextet.
Wed., 8 P. M.—DR. DANIEL H. MARTIN, "Making a Man Out of Your Boy."

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St., Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill.
{ Frank Latimer Janeway.
Representatives of the Sunday Campaign will speak at 11 A. M.
MR. JANEWAY preaches at 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. HENRY M. SANDERS, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
11 A. M.—Laymen from Philadelphia will speak on the Sunday Campaign.
8 P. M.—Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, cor. 105th.—A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Pastor. 11 and 8; Trail Hitters from Phil. and Syracuse.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. EVANS will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Evangelistic services, with addresses by Trail Hitters from Philadelphia.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian and Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Walter W. Reid.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Howard C. Robbins.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon .... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas) 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. 11 A. M., Preacher, the Rector; 8 P. M., Four laymen from Philadelphia in the interests of the William A. Sunday Campaign.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45; Sunday School, 9:45; Children's Service, 10:30; 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, Preacher; 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates, Preacher; 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Bishop Colmore of Porto Rico, Preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W.208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Prayer, 11.

CHRIST CHURCH,
Broadway at 71st Street.
11 A. M.—Mr. van Etten preaches.
8 P. M.—West Side Neighborhood Service. Procession with Shepherds and Wise Men.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Dr. Grant.
4 P. M.—Music, Christmas portion of Handel's "Messiah." Sermon, Dr. Grant.
8 P. M.—The Public Forum, also Mr. Charles Frederic Adams, "Why Not Mobilize Democracy?"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
'CELLO, HARP, VIOLIN.
7:30 A. M. and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., CONFIRMATION SERMON by BISHOP GREER.
Anthem, "Come, Holy Spirit". G. W. Warren
Postlude, "Salve Regina" .... Matys
4 P. M. POPULAR VESPERS.
Organ, "Andante," (from 1st Organ Sonata) .... Borowski
Baritone Solo, "God Is My Strong Salvation" .... Lang
Quartette, "Hymnus" .... Gotthelf
Anthem, "Lo, How a Rose" ...... Praetorius
Address by Rector in Course on The Parables of Our Lord.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
BRIEF ADDRESSES BY FOUR MEN BROUGHT OR RECLAIMED TO THE CHURCH THROUGH THE WILLIAM A SUNDAY CAMPAIGN IN PHILADELPHIA.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH STREET & SIXTH AVE.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Arthur W. Kierulff, Preacher.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet, Preacher.
8 P. M.—Thursday—Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evening Prayer. Sermon by
Rev. THOMAS R. BRIDGES, D. D.
RUSSIAN MUSIC.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir) 10:30, EYRE'S MASS and SERMON. 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession.) 8 P. M., SERMON and Choral Compline.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector) .... 11 A. M.
Harp and Organ Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess) .... 8 P. M.

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GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Stuart L. Tyson).

ST. ANDREW'S,
COR. FIFTH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Rev. Geo. R. Van DeWater, D. D., Rector.
Services 8, 10:30, 11. Preacher, Rev. JOHN S. HAIGHT, Curate.
Special Music Service, with Organ Recital by W. A. Goldsworthy, 4 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, The Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Even-Song and Address. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
8:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
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Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.
8 P. M. Special donations, Rev. William A. Sunday, Evangelistic Campaign. Speakers: Mr. L. A. Eddy, Mr. E. V. Brady, Mr. A. N. Ellis, leading men of Syracuse, will tell of Mr. Sunday's Syracuse success.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Ph.D. Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M., Popular Musical Service, (Rector,) with harp, 'cello, and violin.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
Special Music, 10:30 A. M. Service With Sermon, Subject: "The Candle and the Bushel," 11 A. M. Service of "Comparative Religion," followed by University Extension Lecture, 4 P. M. Service of Symbolic Worship, 8 P. M.

ST. MARY'S FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
101 Lawrence St., (Amsterdam Av., 128th St.) Rev. F. A. BROWN, Rector. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th., nr. B'way,
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICE.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10.30 A. M., Litany.
11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8:00 P. M., Service and Sermon.
WEEKDAY SERVICES.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL.
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. & 149th St. (Near Amsterdam Av.)
Dr. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, Rev. A. B. Churchman, acting pastor. 8 P. M. in Chapel, 1st Av. at 67th St. Service addressed by four Philadelphia converts.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
11 A. M.—Addresses by a "Billy" Sunday team of "Trail Hitters." 8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. Representatives of the William A. Sunday Campaign will speak.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Golden Wedge."
8 P. M.—"False Christs."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M. Representatives of the William A. Sunday Campaign will speak.
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin. Church School with Adult Bible Classes at 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
At 11 A. M. Representatives of the William A. Sunday Campaign will speak.
At 4:30 P. M. Dr. Cobb will preach.
Subject: "Beginning to Sink."
Special Music. Selections from the Works of Sir John Stainer.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St.
At 11 A. M. Representatives of the William A. Sunday Campaign will speak.
At 8 P. M., Mr. Charles M. Alexander, Singing Evangelist, and party. Mr. Alexander will also have charge of the meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) — Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway.—Central Lodge, Thursday, 18th, 8:15 P. M. "The Soul and Its Ventures." Mrs. Evangeline Ording. Music, Mrs. Edyth Whiteside.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Psychic Powers," Dr. T. P. C. Barnard.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public Lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Mysteries of Thought Force." Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
"THE FRUIT AND THE FAILURE OF THE PROTESTANT PRINCIPLE"—Sermon for Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Reformation. Topic of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN'S discourse. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
34th Street and Park Avenue.
11 A. M., Mr. HOLMES on "The Spiritual Life (2) in History." 8:15 P. M., Misha Appelbaum, on "Capital Punishment."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"CONTEMPORARY CONFESSIONS OF FAITH."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Words, Words, Words," and at 4 P. M., "The Struggle for a Soul." Shelley's Cantata, "The Soul Triumphant."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. J. HERMAN RANDALL.
"Mr. Britling Sees It Through."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.
23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 4 P.M.
DR. KARL REILAND.

BRONX.

BRONX UNION BRANCH, Y. M. C. A.
SIDNEY L. GULICK, "Japanese-American Relationships," Sunday at 3:30.

OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor. Revival services in progress, conducted by Rev. Harold L. Stephens. Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by Rev. Harold L. Stephens every evening at 7:45 P. M., except Saturday.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
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NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—DON O. SHELTON, tomorrow, 4:15 P. M., on "The Last Sin."

PRAYER-REVIVAL MEETINGS.
Rev. W. FETLER of Petrograd.
Sunday, 7 P. M.; Tuesday, 7:30 P. M. Friends Meeting House, 221 East 15th St. Noonday meetings daily, 12:30 to 1:30, Second Avenue Baptist Church, 164 2d Av. Singing by "Russian Institute Choir." Russian services Saturday, 7 P. M., 164 2d Av. Sunday, 8:30 P. M., 221 East 15th St.

TRAIL HITTERS.—Greetings from the Rescue Society, 5-7 Doyers St., Old Chinese Theatre. Inspiring Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

"Will Our Peace Move Draw Us Into War Rather Than Bring the World Into Peace?" Casino Theatre, 39th St. and B'way. Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's foremost Bible lecturer. Sunday, 8 P. M. Lecture is free. Largest Sunday night audience in New York.

VEDANTA SOCIETY—236 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda. "Science of Breathing," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ORANGE STREET.
Morning, Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, D. D., will preach. Evening, annual meeting of the Lincoln Settlement, with address by Dr. Gunsaulus.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. HENRY NEUMANN—"SIR THOMAS MORE: And His Utopia."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45,
Morning—"Prayer and Power."
Evening—"Putting Away Childish Things."
The choir will sing selections from the compositions of T. Tertius Noble.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL SAINT'S P. E. CHURCH,
7th Av. and 7th St.
The music at the 4 P. M. one-hour musical service will include Nunc Dimittis, eight parts, Gretchaninoff; "Only Begotten Son," eight parts, Schnedoff; "O Gladsome Light," five parts, Dvoretsky; "Save Thy People," women's voices, Bortnyansky; all a cappella, Psalter, Gregorian. You are cordially invited to this devotional service of religious music.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
8:30, 11, and 8, (Mr. Melish;) 4, (Mr. Foote.)

Y. M. C. A.

Dr. S. PARKES CADMAN,
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BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
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Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.
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OTHER SERVICES.

"Did Christ Build His Church Upon the Apostle Peter?" As the Catholic Church claims from Matt. 16:18. Topic of Evangelist J. C. [illegible] Putnam Av. [illegible]

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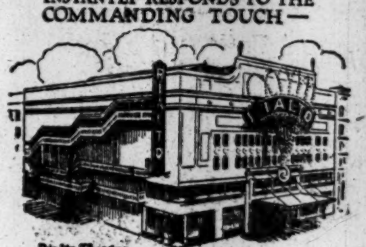

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